



The Lebanese village of Azziya, used as a base for PLO terrorists, after it was blasted by the Israeli Air Force yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

CONVENTION REJECTS THE NEP Meshel calls for Histadrut unity

Jerusalem Post Staff
VIV. — Histadrut Secretary Yehoram Meshel last night for unity of the Histadrut and to serve also those who had rejected his re-election.

Meshel speaking at the end of the convention urged that all unite great deeds ahead, promising organized labour would help then the State of Israel in its peace.

Contrast to the tense operation in Jerusalem on Monday, a warm and comradely note, Meshel declaring to cheers: "I will do it all."

The convention ended the new Histadrut Council endorsed the committee of the new Executive, which of 10 minutes to vote on the election for a second four-year term.

opposed the Likud Government's espousal of a free economy, which it described as striving "to limit public initiative and the public economy, transfer public lands and public assets to private hands, harm the cooperative economy, cut employment and allow freedom (of action) to forces whose public and economic responsibility is doubtful."

The vote on that resolution followed a clash between some Likud members and Heshel Ha'ovdim secretary Moshe Ulenik.

Ulenik criticized Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich for claiming that the Histadrut economy was sick. He noted that Transport Minister Meir Amit (formerly director-general of Koor) did not agree with Ehrlich's concepts.

NEP to cure 3-year slump, Ehrlich says

**By DAVID LENNON
Jerusalem Post Reporter**

TEL AVIV. — Israel's economy has been at a standstill for the past three years, and was facing a severe recession, Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich said here this evening.

Explaining his new economic policy to a meeting of the Information Centre at Beit Sokolov, the minister said that his steps will help cure the economy, and prevent the massive unemployment which was looming.

The new economic policy will eliminate hidden — and not so hidden — unemployment, and stop the dangerous drift of workers from industry to services, Ehrlich said.

Ehrlich said the government would eliminate the civilian balance of payments deficit — this year \$1.5 billion — by 1981.

Air Force hits S. Lebanon to silence PLO Katyushas

As Nahariya yesterday buried the third victim in 48 hours of terrorist attacks from Lebanon, Israeli jets hit PLO bases north and south of Tyre, the terrorists' main centre in southern Lebanon.

Reports from the Lebanese capital put the dead

110 killed in air strike

BEIRUT. — Lebanese government sources here yesterday put at 110 the number killed in yesterday's Israeli Air Force raids on PLO terrorist bases in southern Lebanon. Most of the dead were at Azziya, where diplomats in the Lebanese capital said the terrorists had a training base.

Other reports from Lebanon on the two-hour raid — which came after two days of PLO Katyusha attacks on Nahariya in northern Israel — put the number wounded at 150.

The bombardment focused on the southern coastal zone surrounding the biblical town of Tyre, which has recently become the terrorists' main haven. Targets hit included the two Israeli Phalanx camps of Rashidiya and Suri el-Shimali near Tyre and eight neighbouring PLO positions — at Azziya, Bayada, Masboub, Chabirha, Abul-Awad, Kassimiya, Bayout and Hinniya.

A spokesman for the provincial governor's office at Sidon, on the coast, said that six-plane formations of Israeli Phalanxes and Skyhawks made 12 attacks on the Tyre area.

He said Israeli gunboats also heavily damaged the harbour and customs headquarters at the ancient Phoenician port.

At Azziya, 12 km. southeast of Tyre, the Israeli jets swooped down shortly after dawn and left every one of the 30 houses wrecked, according to UPL. Women were seen running through craters walling, beating their chests and tearing their faces.

Hysterical residents chased away visiting American newsmen, all of whom were accused of being spies.

UPI quoted Michel Cagneux of the International Red Cross in southern Lebanon as saying that he went to Azziya with an ambulance to see if he could help but could not "because everything was destroyed."

From the rooftop of a school in Tyre, a UPI reporter watched as Israeli fighter-bombers dived steeply on the Bayada section of the Lebanese coast, released their bombs and climbed away at a sharp angle.

He said the terrorists had fired surface-to-air missiles back at the planes, apparently portable Sam-7s, but that the Israeli planes avoided them with steep dives and turns and no planes were shot down.

The attacks raged from roughly 12 km. north of Tyre at Abul-Awad above the Litani River bridge to 12 km. south of the port at Bayada.

Utter chaos reigned yesterday on both the roads around Tyre, where

ambulances screeched and wheeled with cargoes of dead and wounded to the nearest hospitals, and in the hospitals themselves, awash with the wails of the hurt and dying.

The air raids were discussed yesterday during a three-hour Lebanese cabinet meeting, which condemned the Israeli air raids against the south of the country and said it hoped all sides would help implement peace agreements in the area.

The low-key statement by Foreign Minister Faud Butros followed a meeting between President Elias Sarkis and U.S. Ambassador Richard Parker.

Butros, obviously agitated, later told reporters: "We have received information on the situation in the south and discussed everything that can be done."

But the Beirut government is powerless to take any action in the area, which is controlled by the rival PLO and Christian forces.

Despite denials from Israel, well-informed sources in Beirut claimed yesterday that regular Israeli troops were continuing to occupy six fortified positions in south Lebanon. (Reuters, UPI, AP)

at 110, mainly from a hamlet reported to have held a PLO training base. The PLO claimed that many villagers were among the dead, but newsmen and diplomats in Beirut confirmed Israel's information that the sites had not contained civilians.

Gur: Civilians not target

**By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter**

TEL AVIV. — Chief of Staff Mordechai Gur yesterday denied Arab reports from Beirut that villages and refugee camps had been hit in yesterday's Air Force raid against PLO targets in southern Lebanon.

He also denied Arab claims that the raid, which came after Katyusha rocket attacks which cost the lives of three Nahariya residents on Monday and Tuesday, had involved tanks crossing the border, or naval bombardment of the coast.

"There are no Israeli ground forces anywhere in Lebanon today, there was no artillery bombardment this morning, and no naval vessels took part in any operation either yesterday or today," Rav-Aluf Gur told foreign correspondents here yesterday. To the best of Israel's knowledge, he added, no civilians had been at the sites hit.

Gur said the decision, at cabinet level, to use the Air Force (and, on Tuesday, the artillery) was in line with Israel's conclusion "that there has been a change in the terrorists' policy — both that of the small

organizations and the PLO," perhaps with Syrian support. He also pointed to the "possible idleness of the Sarkis government (in Beirut)." The U.S. yesterday deplored "the loss of innocent life on both sides" of the Israel-Lebanese border, but stopped short of specifically condemning the Israeli air strikes.

Although the State Department did not publicly condemn the Israeli air strikes, it was understood that Washington was asking Israel to show considerably more restraint in responding to terrorist attacks. But what is especially worrisome to Washington is the role the Syrian government was playing behind the scenes.

Gur noted that some 18 Katyusha rockets had been fired on Nahariya — at 12 o'clock, 2:30, 3:30 and 3:40 in the afternoon — apparently from "a very populated area not far from one of the main roads in southern Lebanon."

It was difficult to see how firing could take place over such a long period without the knowledge of those in control, he said. He denied a PLO claim that the firing was the work of the so-called "Rejection Front," saying no terrorist group could operate in south Lebanon without Fatah (PLO) consent and support.

Gur told the military correspondents that "in principle we don't want to nullify the cease-fire, nor is there a decision to cancel the cease-fire agreement." But "we had to explain both to the PLO and to all other organizations — including the Syrians — that their new policy is quite dangerous."

Describing the raids, Gur said Air Force jets had streaked over the border in two waves between 7:55 and 8:40 yesterday morning.

The planes bombed terrorist bases and positions south of the Rashidiya refugee camp near the coastal road (Rashidiya is 16 km. from Rosh Hanikra), the Ras Bayada area (9 km. north of Rosh Hanikra), and training bases between the two points up to 10 km. east of the coast.

Gur said he believes several hundred terrorists were at the targets attacked. (There are some 3,000 to 4,000 terrorists in southern Lebanon, but most of them are in refugee camps which were not attacked.)

The chief of staff said that, as best of Israel's knowledge, there were no civilians, Lebanese or Syrian military personnel in any of the sites attacked yesterday.

Gur accused the terrorist organizations of violating the cease-



Close relatives of Rivka Lupu, killed on Monday in the Palestinian terrorist rocket attack on Nahariya, weep over her body before the funeral yesterday. (Story — Page 2) (AP)

Sadat 'ready to come to Knesset' to talk peace

**By ANAN SAFADI
Post Middle East Affairs Editor**

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat last night said that he was ready to come to the Knesset to negotiate a Middle East settlement rather than have one of his soldiers injured in a new confrontation with Israel.

Minutes after Sadat made the remark, at the opening of the winter session of Egypt's parliament, a top aide of Prime Minister Menachem Begin told The Jerusalem Post that the Egyptian leader "would be more than welcome here." The aide said that Sadat would be "accorded a

proper reception." He recalled that Premier Begin has offered to meet Arab leaders "any place, at any time."

"The Israelis are going to be stunned when I say this: I am prepared to meet them at their own home. I am ready to go to the Knesset" for negotiations, Sadat said to thunderous applause by parliamentarians who chanted "Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar" (God is great).

Sadat said he was ready to go to the end of the world in his quest for a Middle East settlement. Waving aside the current dispute on the procedural outlines for reconvening the Geneva conference, he said: "Procedural questions do not interest me at all. I am going to Geneva." But he cautioned: "Once I am there, there is no power on earth that can stop me from demanding total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands and recovery of Palestinian rights, including their right to set up an independent state."

The Egyptian leader said earlier that his ultimate aim is to present Israel with "a choice between peace

based on justice and legitimacy and a confrontation whose dimensions nobody can predict."

Sadat criticized Israel for being "hysterical" about procedures. "They argue over a word, a comma or a dash," he said, reiterating his own willingness to stop squabbling over procedures obstructing the reconvening of the Geneva conference. He did not imply readiness to accept the U.S. Israel working paper which lays out procedures for Geneva; he indicated that he prefers to go to Geneva with no paper at all.

Sadat hinted, however, at one condition: Israel would have to agree to negotiate with a united Arab delegation, embracing "the legitimate representatives" of the Palestinians, presumably including the Palestine Liberation Organization (to which Israel vehemently objects).

The Egyptian leader noted that, prior to going into parliament to

deliver his address, he had a phone conversation with Syrian President Hafez Assad. He said that he would be visiting Damascus soon. He stressed that he has been coordinating his strategies closely with Syria as well as with Jordan and the PLO.

Sadat spoke warmly of U.S. President Jimmy Carter. He commended the American leader for the approach he has adopted with regard to Middle East issues, including that of the Palestinians. But he added that Carter's ideas on the Palestinians "need to be developed."

Nowhere in the speech did Sadat make any reference to yesterday's events in southern Lebanon. Israel's retaliatory raids headed news broadcasts on almost all State-controlled Arab radio and TV stations, including those of Jordan — which referred to northern Israel last night as "occupied Palestine."

Police break up conference brawl

Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A five-man police contingent entered the Tel Aviv cinema last night to separate quarrelling Likud and Alignment delegates at the close of the three-day Histadrut convention.

The fight began after the ruling Alignment struck off the agenda a Likud proposal — copied verbatim from a resolution adopted at the last convention — to express support for government efforts to reach peace at Geneva based on secure and agreed boundaries.

Alignment members shouted themselves hoarse demanding that the proposal be struck off the agenda, and when they won the vote one Likud delegate dashed to the door, shouting.

Alignment delegates tried to stop him, and pushing and shoving ensued. Ushers grabbed the Likud delegate by the neck, but when they released him he climbed onto a chair, apparently in a new attempt to reach the door. Other delegates also got involved in the quarrel, but the attempts to separate them succeeded.

Mogadishu hijackers all identified as Arabs

WIESBADEN, West Germany (AP).

All four terrorists who hijacked the Lufthansa jetliner to Mogadishu last month were Arabs, the Federal Criminal Office said here yesterday. The office further identified the leader of the group as Zuhair Yusuf Akasha, the man believed responsible for the assassination of the North Yemeni premier in London last April.

Akasha was positively identified through fingerprints with the help of British and Somali authorities, the office said. He was shot to death with two compatriots — identified as Lebanese-born Nadi Shehada Daybass and Nabil Ibrahim Harb — on October 18, when West German commandos stormed the plane in the Somali capital and freed 86 hostages.

The fourth hijacker, a woman believed to be Suhaila Sayeh, was captured during the gun battle. She was last reported in a hospital in Mogadishu for treatment of serious wounds.

The Criminal Office said all four hijackers had visited West Germany before hijacking the Lufthansa Boeing 737 on a flight from the Spanish island of Majorca in a plot to force the German government to free 11 jailed Baader-Meinhof terrorists.

The hijackers smuggled Soviet-made pistols and handgrenades aboard the Frankfurt-bound plane in a cosmetics case and a portable radio, the office said.

Posters attributed to the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) last week named the three terrorists who were killed in the commando raid.

Quoting the posters, the Criminal Office said all four hijackers carried false passports and were known members of the PFLP's special operations group under the command of Wadi Haddad.

Akasha had been sought in the slayings last April of North Yemen's former premier al-Hajri, his wife and another Yemeni minister. The three were killed by six pistol shots while sitting in a car in the British capital.

Man dead, 21 hurt in espresso machine blast

ASHDOD (Him). — The owner of a cafe was killed and 21 persons — all of them soldiers or army employees — were injured when an espresso machine exploded in an Ashdod cafe yesterday morning.

The injured were rushed to hospital; 19 were released after treatment. One person was said to be in serious condition and another was described as having sustained "medium" injuries.

All of the wounded persons were either soldiers learning to drive or their civilian instructors. An eyewitness said that the espresso machine, which the dead man, Sa'adia Wachnis, had bought second-hand only a week ago, exploded as he was making a cup of coffee. Wachnis died on the spot.

The move follows a decision by the UN earlier this week to impose a mandatory arms embargo on South Africa (page 4).

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Catching up with Topol...

...was a difficult task for reporter Catherine Beebe. But she did manage to sit down with Israel's international star during his four-day, lightning visit here this week, to find out that he's more involved these days in education than in acting.



Former finance minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz breaks his silence to attack the government's new economic policy, in an interview with Meir Merhav.

The inner workings of works committees are explored by Philip Gillon.

Conductor Yitzhak Tavor is about to launch the Galilee Orchestra, with 55 musicians recruited in the U.S., writes Jerry Lewis.

The Frankfurt Book Fair is stuffed like a sausage with art, commercialism and oddity, reports Alex Berlyne.

Six groups of settlers and six sets of problems are found by Walter Ruby at the Segev bloc, a cluster of industrial moshavim going up in central Galilee.

Exiled Russian writer Andrei Sinavski doesn't care where he lives. "So long as people there are free and don't go hungry," he tells Emanuel Pratt.

And Dry Bones offers some extras on his made-in-Israel car, the "Gever."

In tomorrow's weekend edition of

THE JERUSALEM POST

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(Picture, page 4)

BARUCH DAYAN EMET
very deep sorrow we announce the untimely death of
Abi ALIMELECH BEN-ZION (Ben) PORATH
son of Rabbi Israel Porath ז"ל
who died on Wednesday 28 Mar Heshvan, 5738.
General will leave today, 29 Mar Heshvan, 5738, November 7 at 1 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Tel Aviv for the cemetery at Kiryat Shaul.
The mourners:
His wife; Eliezer; sons; Baruch (Bruce) and Shimon (Steve) — U.S.A. brothers; Rabbi Yitzhak Shmuel and family — U.S.A. Rabbi Zvi Chaim and family — U.S.A. Rabbi Benjamin and family — Jerusalem David and family — U.S.A. sister; Shoshana Haas and family — U.S.A. Tobie and Dr. Abraham Kogonowski, Denise Marcus and all the rest of the family in Israel and overseas.
will be held at the deceased's home, 18 Rehov Him, Afeka, Tel. 03-419874.

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THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy with slight drop in temperatures.

Location	Yesterday's Humidity	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	23	15-22
Golan	21	10-24
Nahariya	61	11-23
Beit Shimon	24	15-22
Beit Port	27	20-26
Tiberias	29	17-30
Nazareth	19	17-27
Afula	18	15-30
Shimon	25	17-27
Tel Aviv	25	14-30
B-G Airport	27	17-24
Jericho	25	16-24
Gaza	28	16-24
Beersheba	25	17-26
Eilat	21	22-28
Tiran Straits	21	22-28

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Visiting French ombudsman Anne Paquet and his wife called yesterday on the state comptroller, Dr. L.E. Nebenzahl, and Mrs. Nebenzahl in Jerusalem.

Sarah Churchill yesterday visited the Technion, where she was the luncheon guest of Technion president Amos Horov and visited the auditorium named after her father, Sir Winston Churchill.

Dan Region mayors parted yesterday from the outgoing OC Central Command, Aluf Yehonatan, in a ceremony at Ramat Gan's Paratroopers House.

ARRIVALS

The petroleum jobs and distributors industry delegation, for a nine-day visit, under the auspices of the Israel Bond Organization. The delegation is headed by Robert B. Greenes of Public Fuel Service, Inc., New York, and Miles Lerman of Miles Petroleum, Inc., Vineland, New Jersey. The delegation members are Marvin Feldman, Development Corporation for Israel, New York, and Mrs. Feldman; Paul M. Forbes, First Petroleum Marketers, Franklin Lakes, New Jersey, and Mrs. Forbes; Mrs. Robert B. Greenes; Maxey Grossenbacher, Grossenbacher Oil Co., Harlingen, Texas, and Mrs. Grossenbacher; J.A. Harrell, Jr., Harrell Petroleum, Inc., Corpus Christi, Texas, and Mrs. Harrell; Joseph R. Horkey, Horkey Oil Company, Inc., Lubbock, Texas, and Mrs. Horkey; Martin Jaffe, Public Fuel Service, Inc., New York, and Mrs. Jaffe; Mrs. Miles Lerman; L.W. Locke, Enfield Oil Company, Enfield, North Carolina, and Mrs. Locke; George H. Lokey, Ted Lokey Oil Co., Amarillo, Texas, and Mrs. Lokey; Ted Y. Lokey, Ted Lokey Oil Company, Amarillo, Texas, and Mrs. Lokey; Tony Munro, Munro Petroleum and Terminal Corporation, Biloxi Mississippi, and Mrs. Munro; G. Norwood Parrott, Parrott Oil Co., Dallas, Texas, and Mrs. Parrott; Mr. and Mrs. Rene Tate, Vile Platte, Louisiana; Ray Slomim, Slomim's Machine Shop, New York, and Mrs. Slomim; Henry Teichberg, Jr., Power Oil Company, Orangeburg, South Carolina, and Mrs. Teichberg; John B. Wade, Jr., Fairlie and Wilson Company, Elizabeth, New Jersey, and Mrs. Wade. (Continued)

Almogi in U.S. hospital

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Yosef Almogi, chairman of the Jewish Agency, entered a hospital a few days ago, but no one is saying what's wrong with him.
One informed source who knows why Almogi entered the hospital — but refuses to make this information public — did confirm that the Jewish Agency head is sick. Almogi would probably be released from the hospital in a few days, this source said.
Almogi asked the source as well as top officials from the World Zionist Organization in New York not to disclose why he had entered the hospital. He also asked that the name of the hospital remain secret.

THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL
expresses its deep grief at the death of

RIVKA LUPU

who was killed in the murderous bombardment of Nahariya, and offers condolences to the bereaved family.

The Management and Staff of the Migdal Daniel Hotel offer sympathy to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. Leon Tamman on the death of his

MOTHER

THE BRITISH ZIONIST FEDERATION
announces in deep sorrow the passing of their beloved

Dr. LEO SCHAFER

Former Deputy Gen. Secretary of the Federation a man of supreme integrity and boundless love for Israel We express condolences to his widow and family.

On the thirtieth day after the death of my beloved wife

LENE NATH

we will gather in her memory at the graveside in the new cemetery, Kfar Samir, Haifa, on Sunday, November 13, 1977, at 3.00 p.m.

Hans Meir Nath

Treasury would give Gush Emunim IL81m.

By **SHLOMO MAOZ**
Jerusalem Post Reporter
About a fifth of the sum that may be cut from social welfare in the next budget — IL81m. — will be allocated to Gush Emunim for the consolidation and expansion of their settlements, according to a request for authorization submitted by the Treasury to the Knesset Finance Committee.
Gush Emunim plans to set up three additional settlements in the first quarter of 1978. The Treasury wants to allocate them the necessary funds out of the reserves — half out of the current budget and the other half out of the 1978/79 budget. However, the money would be disbursed to Gush Emunim only after an examination of their accounts by the Settlement Department of the Zionist Organization, according to the Treasury proposal.
The establishment of the settlements at Horon D, Otr, Eilon Moreh, e-Dhahiriya, Yatir and Kadesh Barnea will cost IL81m., of which half will be spent in the current fiscal year. The five settlements temporarily established in Israel Defense Forces camps will cost IL30m., of which half will be spent this year. The Treasury also wants to reimburse Gush Emunim for IL16m. spent on the establishment of Eilon Moreh (Kaddum) and Otr. The additional three settlements planned for the first quarter of 1978 will cost IL25m., of which half will have to come out of the current budget.
The Alignment opposed the Treasury proposal and the discussion was postponed for the next meeting of the Knesset Finance Committee. MKs Yehoshua Rabinowitz and Naftali Feder of the Alignment said that political movements such as Gush Emunim should be given no financing out of public funds for settlements established in contravention of Government policy. (Sharon — Page 3)

Shawwa: PLO to include West Bankers, Gazans in Geneva

By **ZVI ARENSTEIN**
Jerusalem Post Reporter
GAZA. — Mayor Rashid Shawwa said yesterday that "in choosing its delegates to the Geneva conference, the PLO will undoubtedly include figures from the West Bank and Gaza."
He described this statement as a "general feeling" derived from his talks with PLO leaders recently in Beirut and not something told him directly by Yasser Arafat. He would not confirm that Arafat had discussed with him the possibility of his being included in this delegation, but it was apparent that their hour-and-a-half meeting was intended as a "get-acquainted" session to test Shawwa's political views.
Shawwa said that he would attend such a conference only if invited by the PLO and would have to support the PLO as "the sole representative of the Palestinian people." In opposition to Israeli thinking on Palestinian representation.
Speaking in Beersheba last week, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan mentioned Shawwa as the obvious person to represent Gaza at the Geneva conference; but as Israeli policy has indicated, he would have to declare beforehand that he was not representing the PLO.
"If I go to Geneva it will be as a representative of the Palestinian people and I will be representing their wishes for an independent Palestinian state in this region," Shawwa said, emphasizing however, that the appointment must come from the PLO.

Ehrlich pushing legislation for 'black money' amnesty

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich met yesterday with Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir and Attorney-General Aharon Barak, along with senior Finance Ministry officials, in an attempt to expedite legislation which will grant an amnesty to holders of "black" money abroad. Such an amnesty would also be granted to income tax evaders and holders of undeclared capital in Israel.
The decision to go ahead with the amnesty without much further delay has apparently been caused by the present stalemate in dealings with income tax evaders. Both the Treasury and individual offenders have been reluctant to come to terms since Ehrlich announced his amnesty plan for a fortnight ago.
The finance minister has said he would like to see the issue cleared up within two weeks. He expressed the hope that such an amnesty would bring huge amounts into the Treasury's coffers. (Leader, page 10)

Koch wins NY mayoral poll

NEW YORK. — Democratic Congressman Edward Koch completed his rise from underdog to mayor of New York City following Tuesday's election, knocking off Mario Cuomo as well as hapless Republican and Conservative Party candidates in the finale. He will succeed Abraham Beame, who was ousted in September's Democratic primary.
Koch, who had a meager 6 per cent recognition rating in Gotham when he began campaigning for mayor, told a swarm of supporters, "Tonight we've arrived." Beame was at his side.
The election reaffirmed the Democrats' secure position in America's largest city. They had ousted their own incumbent in the primary, largely because of the city's financial problems under Mayor Beame.
In Cleveland, Ohio, Dennis Kucinich, 31, became the youngest mayor in the country when he beat Edward Feighan, 30, by 3,900 votes. Democrat Coleman Young, Detroit's first black mayor, easily won re-election to a second term, beating conservative black city councilman Ernest Browne. (AP, Reuter)

Haifa cats on the pill

HAIFA (Itim). — Veterinary inspectors here are using a novel system to control the cat population in the city. Scraps of food laced with a birth control drug have been spread in the city's streets with the cooperation of pet-lovers who object to poisoning cats. An added bonus for Haifa residents is quiet nights, since the drug stops the female cats from going on heat and puts an end to mating yowls.

Israel Aircraft Industries set to produce own fighter

No decision yet on F-16s, State Dep't insists

By **WOLF BLITZER**
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The State Department yesterday informed the Israeli Embassy that the Carter administration has not reached a decision on Israel's long-standing request to co-produce F-16 fighter bombers in Israel, Israeli officials disclosed.
They said that the embassy had asked the State Department about the co-production rights following a front-page report in "The Washington Post" quoting State Department and Pentagon officials as saying that the administration had rejected Israel's request.
At Ben-Gurion Airport, the spokesman of Israel Aircraft Industries, Doron Benlik, told an Itim reporter that the IAI is waiting for the government's green light to start preparing for independent production of a fighter plane for the 1980s. The IAI has submitted to the minister of defence its proposals on the development, planning, and production of such a plane, he said.
State Department acting spokesman John Tattner said yesterday that "no final action has been taken" on Israel's co-production request. But he added that the final "decision" has been made, or to define what he meant by "action."
In a prepared statement, Tattner said that such co-production rights are one of several items which Israel has requested from the U.S. and which have been under consideration for some time. The U.S. remains committed to sell Israel F-16s, but it has not yet decided how many of the warplanes to sell and when to begin delivery, he said.
Tattner refused to say when final "action" in the matter would be taken, or whether the State Department has already made its recommendation on co-production to the president.
"The Washington Post" called the rejection of the co-production request "part of a larger administration reassessment of Israel's military requests in light of President Carter's announced policy to curb international trafficking in arms."
The State Department said yesterday that it knew nothing of any such "reassessment."
Israeli officials, meanwhile, are disappointed that the administration has asked Defence Minister Ezer Weizman to postpone a scheduled visit to Washington. Weizman was due to come to Washington later this month to meet with Defence Secretary Harold Brown and other U.S. officials.



Defence Minister Ezer Weizman (back to camera) and Chief of Staff Mordechai Gur (facing camera) at the prime minister's helipad in Jerusalem yesterday before going on to report on the Air Force bombardment in Lebanon. (Zoom 77)

Nahariya buries 3rd victim of PLO rocket attacks

By **YOEL DAB**
Jerusalem Post Reporter
NAHARIYA. — Residents of this northern town yesterday went to the cemetery for the second time in 48 hours to bury the victim of a terrorist attack from Lebanon — Rivka Lupu, 36, the mother of two who was killed at her home by a Katyusha rocket on Tuesday afternoon.
Her death brought to three the number of Nahariya residents killed in the wave of attacks. Her children, aged 11 and 10, were slightly hurt and sent home after treatment.
Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zipori, representing the government, asked in a graveside speech, "Why did Rivka have to die? What was her sin? Rivka was murdered because she was a Jewess living in her own country — Eretz Israel. From the viewpoint of the murderers, the indiscriminate killing of Jewish women, children and old people is a duty, an act of courage, grounds for boasting."
But "we shall not allow our blood to be spilt with impunity," he declared. "If quiet is not restored on our borders, we shall give the terrorists no respite." Zipori warned, "We want peace and shall do much to bring it about, but if we are expected to fight, we shall be ready for that too."
Although life in the seaside resort town appeared normal yesterday, children did not attend school, as the sirens sounded twice — at eight and again at eleven in the morning. The all-clear came after 11, and only then did people leave the shelters.
However, not everyone went to the shelters, and many were seen walking in the streets.
A state of emergency was declared in all of Western Galilee. But rumours of an additional Katyusha attack at 1 p.m. proved groundless.
During the day President Ezer Weizman paid a visit to the Isashef factory in Nahariya, and then visited the wounded in the local government hospital.

Call for Histadrut unity

(Continued from page one)
sidarians, Alignment members chanted, "We don't want to hear."
The DMC voted for the resolution, but some Likud members appeared lost. Some automatically raised their hands when the chairman asked, "All opposed?" But the leadership abstained, so the call was repeated to enable the Likud rank-and-file to vote accordingly.
Later the convention called for a health insurance scheme through existing sick funds (which would leave the Histadrut in control of Kupat Holim) rather than national health insurance.
Central Committee member Nava Arad said that the government's policy might lead the public to require state grants and be dependent on the regime. Labour has the strength not to "let you change Israeli society," she called to Likud hecklers.
Likud men shouted "Boo," and one with his fingers in his mouth — emitted a shrill whistle as though he were on a soccer field.
Earlier the convention decided that the Histadrut should see whether the present Co-L allowance in fact compensates for 70 per cent of the price rises and when paid twice a year "meets inflationary conditions." The Histadrut should "make appropriate recommendations" if the system is found wanting, the convention said.
The convention also urged a long-term Government-Histadrut agreement to determine what part of the price of basic commodities the government will subsidize.
It also recommended that the minimum wage be 60 per cent of the average wage.
At the morning session, Secretary General Yehoram Meshel said the Histadrut will meet with Finance Minister Ezer Weizman only if the latter agrees to meet without preconditions.
Meshel said the minister's promise to compensate the first three deciles of wage-earners leaves out most of the workers whose salaries are above IL3,000 but not so far above that figure that they do not need compensation. About 48 per cent of the workers earn up to IL3,000 a month, he said, and this is not a high salary today.
He added that previous efforts to negotiate with the present government have been disappointing.
"Ehrlich sent me a letter about subsidy reductions and I had a committee of experts answer him: 'no relationship to his letter or to my answer. Something similar happened with Industry Minister Hurvitz's letter to me about bread prices.'"
He turned to Absorption Minister David Levy, who had spoken before him. "If you were Minister of Finance, it might be easier."
Levy had attacked the Histadrut for staging demonstrations and for not sitting down at the negotiating table.
"We all agree that the workers, particularly the production workers, should not be hurt but we also have to realize that a country which is economically dependent eventually becomes politically dependent. Even if the Labour Alignment had formed the government, they would have had to take economic measures," Levy said.
Yigal Alon of the Labour Alignment caused a commotion when he expressed the fear that middle-income families might become low-income families and low-income families welfare cases.
Applause and "Begin go home!" from the Labour Party delegates, boos from the Likud seats, and delegates milling in the aisles all required much gavel-banging and shouting from the chairman before order was restored.

TUC explains absence

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The British Trade Union Congress has apologized to the Histadrut for its absence from their convention. The British were the only major European trade union federation that did not attend the opening of the convention. There were 100 fraternal delegates from abroad.

CONVENTION DIARY/Mark Segal

Back to the smoke-filled room

The cat-calls faded and better manners prevailed yesterday, as the 13th Histadrut convention, its 40th anniversary, drew to a close, and delegates braced themselves for the exhausting hours of voting and filibustering.
The small Democratic Movement for Change (8 per cent) faction saved the day by helping the Labour Alignment (58 per cent) throw out the Likud's (26 per cent) demand for a roll on controversial issues. Even Likud delegates were secretly relieved at not having to spend many more hours at the Tel Aviv cinema, where the plenum was held. DMC leaders Yigael Yadin and Meir Amit announced that they were relinquishing their right to seats on the Histadrut Executive, because of their governmental duties and to let party newcomers have a chance. Delegates of other parties gazed at their own front-runners wondering if they would follow suit, but there was no such sign from the Alignment or Likud big-wigs.
Absorption Minister David Levy earned praise even from Alignment benches for the conciliatory tone of his speech ("my friend, Meshel"), and the polished style of his address, an improvement on the level of so many speakers before him. He was evidently trying to make up for the revolting spectacle presented by so many Likud delegates earlier.
During the day, it is understood, Levy had his hands full trying to get more of his men onto the Herut quays of the Likud contingent at the Histadrut Council and Executive. Levy and his aides spent most of their time in caucus rooms staving off the attack of the supporters of his rival, Deputy Minister Yoram Aridor. Later this month they will jockey for positions (many of them

Target was PLO — Gur

(Continued from page one)
fire agreement of September 26 from the start. The intensity of their firing at the Lebanese Christians had its ups and downs, but the cease-fire "was never complete and there were few days or nights in which there was no shooting," he noted.
The IDF had not retaliated for several earlier shooting incidents into Israel, he added, in order to maintain the cease-fire.
The terrorists were divided on whether to accept the cease-fire agreement, he said. Apparently, when difficulties emerged, over attempts to implement the Shura agreement, the faction which opposed the agreement all along had become stronger, he said.
However, he said, the Syrians are in a position to control the terrorists even though their own forces have to stay away from the border at Israel's insistence, he said.
Southern Lebanon is connected to the north via roads which the Syrians dominate, Gur explained. "We know for sure that the Syrians supply them (the terrorists) with ammunition and other supplies...all their headquarters are situated inside Beirut — so there is no doubt that if the Syrians want to stop it they can without going south of the Litani River," he said.
Asked whether meetings with Lebanese officers will continue, Gur said, "If the area is quiet and both governments so decide."
He avoided saying whether Jerusalem had forewarned Washington of its decision to bomb southern Lebanon. "The Government makes decisions," he said.
Blitzer ad. Washington.
On Tuesday, the State Department condemned Monday's PLO of Nahariya. Because of condemnation, Israel so pleased yesterday that Department did not publish Israel's retaliatory strike.
The department's spokesmen at yesterday's briefing that the U.S. was urging restraint upon all concerned "in order to cease-fire in Lebanon."
Any "permanent solid security in southern Lebanon," continued, lies in the re-assertion of the Lebanese authority in the area, he said.
Meanwhile, some of Washington fear that Syria is re-asserting the terrorist Israeli border in demonstrate its growing power with prospects for de-escalation peace confer-
The U.S. has been at work Arab approval in U.S.-Israeli "working procedures for the control of the Arabs — led have based.
Some U.S. observers are warning of a new manifestation of Syria's power. The Syrian air 30,000 soldiers in Lebanon to the terrorists if it so sources note.

Candidate for Jlem chief rabbi evaded army service

By **JUDY SIEGEL**
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The head of the Porat Yosef yeshiva network strongly denied a claim by Rabbi Ezra Batzri, a candidate in the race for Jerusalem Sephardi chief rabbi, that yeshiva heads persuaded him (Batzri) in 1955 to obtain a false psychiatric certificate to gain exemption from army service.
Rabbi Avraham Shrem, director of the school where Rabbi Batzri once studied, told The Jerusalem Post that the claim was "totally false." Students at yeshivot do not need an exemption, he said. Rabbi Batzri, a rabbinical court judge from Rehovot, admitted on TV Tuesday night that he had obtained the exemption under false pretences. Dr. Shimon Klee, a psychiatrist, had certified the young rabbinical student 22 years ago in return for IL200 in cash as suffering from "schizophrenia" and in need of hospitalization.
Batzri claimed that his teachers at the yeshiva had swayed him to seek the exemption, since "they said I was a great student and needed time to develop my potential." Batzri added that "many you the yeshiva at that time false certificates them from service."
The Supreme Court is due shortly after the overruled, convicting the of the action which resulted in his exemption from service.
On TV, the rabbi said he had done wrong but that the end often justifies the means decided not to remission for the chief rabbi. (The election is on Sun)

Jerusalem Conference on the Holy Spirit

November 1977
At The Diplomat Hotel

Day	Time	November 12	November 13	November 14	November 15
Saturday Night	7.30 p.m.				
Sunday Afternoon	2.00 p.m.				
Sunday Night	7.30 p.m.				
Monday Morning	9.30 a.m.				
Monday Afternoon	2.00 p.m.				
Monday Night	7.30 p.m.				

Participants include: Jamie Buckingham, Nicky Cruz, Costa Evans, Dr. Larry Ziemansky, Trevor Dan Malschuk, Terry Fulham, also other guests and friends from many nations.

Final Meeting at the Diplomat Hotel
Tuesday Night November 15 at 7.30 p.m.

MUSIC...BIBLE MINISTRY...PRAYER FOR THE SINGERS: CALVIN MARSH, Tenor, Metropolitan Opera Co., New York.

Speaker: NICKY CRUZ, Ex-New York Gangleader featured in "The Cross and the Switchblade," and author of "Tom, Baby Run."

Minister: REV. TREVOR DEARING, Anglican priest from well-known for a ministry in Biblical Healing, and the book "Supernatural Superpowers."

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Political intervention' motion easily defeated

By MOSHE KOHN
Post Knesset Reporter

Coalition steamroller yesterday struck a blow against a motion by Chaim Gromman (Mapam) to hold a plenary discussion on the subject of "The Regime's Political Intervention in the Public Service and in the Education System."

The Alignment, the one Democratic Movement, Peace and Equality member present (Biton) and the one Shelli member present (Pa'li) voted for Gromman's motion. Pa'li's alternative motion to refer the debate to the committee followed the now customary of the present Knesset. Speakers on the motion were frequently interrupted by interruptions from the seated members. Gromman's motion was defeated by a vote of 10 to 1.

new government is characterized by the abolition of control on capital and on financial speculation and the imposition of control on thought and expression.

The advisers of the prime minister and of the education and culture minister, she said, are now setting in motion a machinery that will turn out, according to their cast, "a Jewish youth without doubts." Israelis are in for brainwashing and spiritual and political dictate compelling all to toe the new regime's line, she said.

The appointment of public officials on the basis of their political affiliation, Gromman continued, is valid to a certain degree. The new regime, however, is instituting "a spoils system, and completely abandoning the merit system."

At this, Menachem Begin (Likud-Liberals) interjected: "You're the ones who poisoned the whole system in your 30 years of rule. The Likud government has replaced only 33 public officials."

Gromman warned against amending the Broadcasting Authority Law to make the authority a governmental agency rather than the public agency it now is. This would be a subversion of

freedom of speech and, moreover, would create, with the taxpayers' money, communications and "that stuff our minds with narrow nationalism, anti-socialism, demagoguery and spiritual terror."

Yoram Aridor, deputy minister in the Prime Minister's Office, replied to Gromman's motion. What was wrong, Aridor wanted to know, with the education and culture minister and his advisers speaking of deepening and broadening the Jewish content in our education? What else should those responsible for the education of our children concern themselves with?

As to the Broadcasting Authority Law, Aridor quoted from Education Minister Zevulun Hammer's reply to a parliamentary question only the day before, in which the minister had said he was opposed to amending the law so as to increase government intervention in the authority's affairs.

In the cross-the-floor exchanges during Aridor's reply, Prime Minister Menachem Begin also spoke up to say that he intended that the Broadcasting Authority should remain "public" and not become "governmental."

Cabinet to debate private radio, TV

Post Knesset Reporter

Communications and Transport Minister Meir Amit said yesterday that the cabinet would discuss the question of establishing private radio and television stations.

Replying at question time to Ze'ev Shoval (Likud-La'ama), Amit said that if the cabinet agreed to allow private stations, the Communications Ministry would have to lay down the technical regulations. Only the communications minister is entitled, by law, to set up and operate broadcasting facilities for radio and TV.

tonight

total prize fund
IL4,800,000
first prize
IL750,000

mifal hapais

Sharon wants to help Gush Emunim Hammer bars cut in his budget

Post Knesset Reporter

Culture Minister Ariel Sharon said yesterday that the government would not make settlement one of its central objectives, it would be no better than the previous governments.

In presenting his motion, Sharon said there was no justification for granting Gush Emunim official status, with the help it would thereby get from the government and from the Jewish Agency Settlement Department, "so long as the total number of its actual settlers does not amount to the membership of one average-sized kibbutz." Of the six settlements the Gush has established in the last 10 years, Sharon said, only two — Ofra and the Elon Moreh settlement at Ezerat — "look like real settlements at all." The other four, he added, "are embryo" and are having trouble taking their first breaths.

Sharon said the purpose of recognition was not to intensify settlement where the country needed it, but to set up the Gush "as an instrument of imposing our rule on a million Arabs." The Gush is not interested in settlement but in forcing itself into densely populated Arab areas in the West Bank, he said.

Sharon scored Sarid for "his fanaticism and extremism" in his remarks. "This tone, the minister

said, was one he had become accustomed to already in his farming boyhood from the circles that Sarid represented.

Sharon said that Zionist settlement had, from the outset, been a political act. What is more, he said, Ofra, Elon Moreh and Keshet are "not inferior" to any of the settlements set up in recent years by other movements. Ofra is considered a model of how an industrial village ought to be developed — and the people of Ofra achieved what they did entirely with their own resources, with no official help.

Pa'li, in moving that the matter be referred to committee, noted that under the government-Jewish Agency covenant, a movement had to undergo a three-year trial period, under agency fiscal and organizational guidance, before it could qualify for official recognition.

Like Sarid, Pa'li also charged that Gush Emunim was not a settlement movement but "the grass-roots base for a nationalist-extremist group of ministers and Knesset members."

He set off a general uproar when he went on to say to Sharon: "And you are one of the main sources of danger to peace. You are the head of the group that is undermining Israel's prospects of peace."

Yad Vashem dedicates Hall of Names

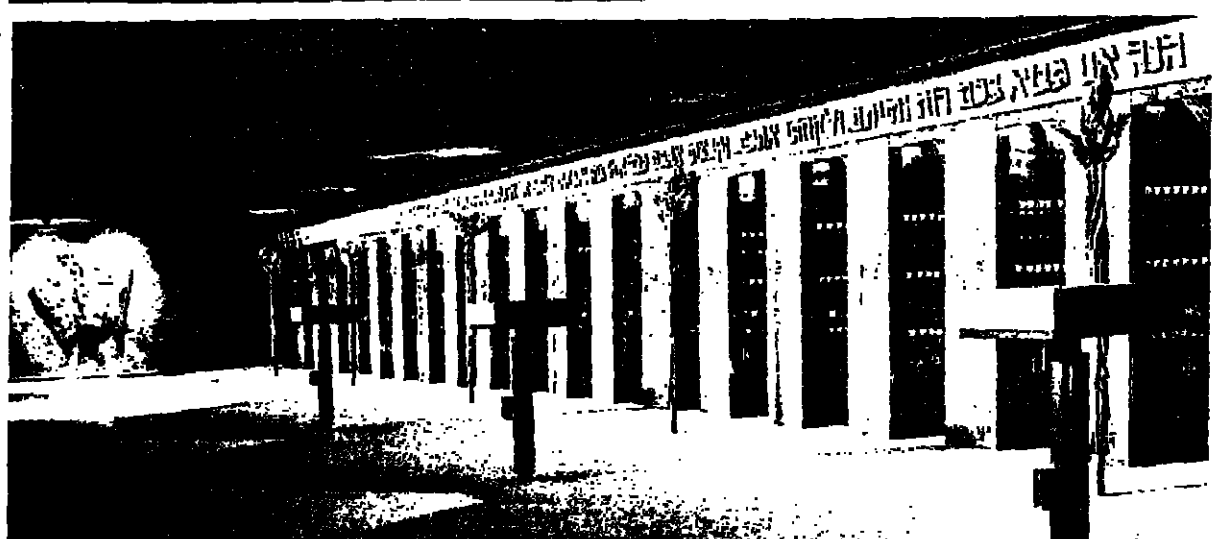
By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Hall of Names holding millions of pages of testimony, each monument to a Jew lost in the Holocaust, was dedicated at Jerusalem's Yad Vashem memorial last night.

An audience of some 200, mostly middle-aged and elderly Jews who survived the Nazi era, converged upon the new hall to mark the 38th anniversary of Kristallnacht — the government-organized pogrom that marked the onset of German and Austrian terror against the Jewish population and left 200 Jews murdered and scores of synagogues destroyed.

The low-ceilinged hall, lit by metal lamps bearing sculpted outstretched hands, houses an archive of volumes listing by name nearly three million Holocaust victims, each registered by surviving relatives or friends.

"Six million worlds were destroyed...erased," said Prime Minister Menachem Begin at the opening ceremony for the archive, which was two years in the making. "We will never forget what happened," added the Polish-born premier, who lost his own mother and sister in the German wave of



Hall of Names at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem which was dedicated last night.

Aguda MK's bill seeks to curb missionary activity

By ASHER WALKER
Post Knesset Reporter

Aguda MK in the Knesset Law Committee charged yesterday that missionaries in Israel had upped their activities in the last few years and were even seeking to convert inside the army.

Speaker Rabbi Yehuda Meir said, "The Aguda man told me that he was expanding his Jewish private membership, and to committee on the reading, which would be a vote on Christian missionary activity."

Representative of the Keren HaTorah institution (which runs clubs and combats missionary activity) showed the committee a letter inviting him to lecture to soldiers and officers in the army.

Members of the Law Committee, except Mordechai Ben-Zion (DMC) and Shulamit Aloni (SRM), voiced their support in the bill, which would be the giving of material benefits to anyone who converts to Judaism in exchange for a change of one's religious status.

Movits proposes a five-year sentence for the offence. The bill of the material benefit is set for three years.

The committee voted the bill back to the committee, where it will be tabled

MK seeks end to 'Christian' tour privilege

Post Knesset Reporter

"Who's a Christian?" "How can you tell a Christian from a non-Christian?" "Why do Israeli's transport and tourism authorities give favourable treatment to Christians and discriminate against Jews?"

These are some of the points raised in a parliamentary question about charter tours tabled yesterday by Eliahu Speller (Alignment-Labour). His question is addressed to Yigal Hurvitz, minister of industry, commerce and tourism, and to Meir Amit, minister of transport and communications.

Speller said that tour operators in Europe refuse to check whether the "pilgrims" who buy tickets for Christian charter flights are "real Christians." The operators, he said, have told the Israeli authorities that a check of this nature would constitute "an intolerable intrusion into freedom of religion."

Speller notes that the charters for Christian pilgrims — and not for Jews — allow them to stay in Israel for an unlimited period, provided they spend most of their time touring religious sites.

Speller demands in his question (which will be answered in a week or two) that these discriminatory regulations be revoked.

Madj el-Kurum on strike after riots

By YOEL DAB
Jerusalem Post Reporter

MAJID EL-KURUM. — The residents of this village held a protest strike yesterday, following Tuesday's rioting in which one villager was killed and 12 injured. Twenty-two policemen were also injured.

The commander of the Northern Police District yesterday appointed two senior officers to investigate Tuesday's events. They are Sgt. Nitzay Yosef Levi of the Amakim subdistrict, and Nitzay-Mishne Nuriel Sasson of the Northern District.

The riot erupted after Interior Ministry workers, carrying out a court order, demolished the illegally built house of Hassan Khwan.

The strikers' spokesman said that the strike would continue until the 30 villagers being detained were released and could take part in the funeral of Ahmed Massari.

Shops and schools were closed yesterday, and workers did not go to work. A large crowd gathered at the site of the local council.

Council members charged at a press conference yesterday that, after the demolition, police began to attack women and children and then entered 18 homes where they smashed TV sets, furniture, and other household goods. The act of councilman Mohammed Abu Daoud was pierced by bullets, and compensation would be claimed from the police, the council members declared.

What had happened did not justify opening fire, they said. Telegrams have been sent to the prime minister, other ministers, and Knesset faction leaders, demanding that a parliamentary committee investigate Tuesday's events.

One councillor said that the lack of land for building forced residents to ignore the town planning regulations. To the north a high mountain, and to the south the Safad highway, enclosed the village. All petitions to enlarge the village's area have been turned down by the Interior Ministry, he said.

The police rejected the villagers' accusations. They said that firearms were used only after the villagers blocked the highway and hindered the police in their efforts to open it.

Present at the press conference were Knesset Members Tawfiq Toubi and Hanna Mwaiz (both of the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality), who backed the demand for a parliamentary inquiry.

They asked why the police did not open fire on the residents of the Hatikva Quarter in Tel Aviv, or on those of Roah Ha'ayin when they blocked main thoroughfares in similar circumstances.

They also charged that the government and District Representative Yisrael Koenig were practising a policy of toughness against the Arab population. Leaflets containing this charge were distributed in the village by the DPPE.

The prime minister's adviser on Arab affairs, Dr. Moshe Sharon, commented on Tuesday's events during his visit yesterday to Be'er Sheva in the area of Tivon and Nahal.

Addressing the Bosmat Tivon Local Council, Sharon expressed his regret at the loss of life. But he said that the law must be respected, and called on Arab citizens to refrain from illegal construction. He also urged them not to mix local government problems with complicated political problems, and not to be led astray by violent elements.

The mayor of Safad, Aharon Nahmias, yesterday sent a telegram to the minister of interior, protesting the closure of the Safad-Acre road by the rioters on Tuesday and urging him to do his utmost in future to ensure that the road is always open to traffic.

J'lem protests shopping centre planned for affluent suburb

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek has protested plans for a 15,000-square-metre commercial centre to be built in Mevaseret Zion, on the grounds that it will hurt business and school integration and stunt population growth in the capital, which lies just seven kilometres to the southeast.

Ala Arieli, director of the government land-purchasing and development company "Arim," this week presented the Mevaseret Zion plan to the district planning commission. The commercial centre, to include a hypermarket (a supermarket where goods can be purchased cheaply and in volume) and other stores, would be 10 times the size of the commercial centre in Jerusalem's Ramat Hashikma quarter, even though it is designed to serve the same size population.

The centre is meant to be the hub of thousands of expensive villas and two-family homes to be built on half-dunam plots.

Mayor Kollek wrote to Interior Minister Yosef Burg (who also serves as chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Jerusalem) and Construction and Housing Minister Gideon Peit, charging that the plan contravenes previous decisions by the ministerial committee, which Arieli served previously as secretary.

The development of Mevaseret Zion into another Savoyon (the exclusive suburb outside Tel Aviv) would encourage the wealthy to live outside Jerusalem and keep their children out of socially integrated schools while using the capital only for entertainment, jobs and services, said the city spokesman.

The Kubersky Committee (headed by Interior Ministry Director-General Haim Kubersky) last May approved the construction of 150 villas a year, but not of a giant commercial centre, he added. If the wealthy want to build private homes, they may do so in outlying quarters such as Ramat and Gilo, said the spokesman, and live among less-

advantaged Israelis, rather than sequester themselves in a rich enclave.

A hypermarket, argued the spokesman, should be constructed in Jerusalem proper, within distance of poor and large families who need cheaper merchandise, and not far out of town and mostly for the upper classes.

Arieli, who told *The Jerusalem Post* that he himself hopes to build a villa in Mevaseret Zion, asserted that potential residents want no government subsidies for their community. "The new community will prevent people from moving abroad. Israelis who can afford that type of life should have a place to attain it."

The district committee will discuss the plans within two weeks.

Man drug suspect allowed to leave

UNION AIRPORT (Itim). — German passenger in transit on the Far East, who was found to be in possession of quantity of hashish, was allowed to leave on Tuesday.

It is learned that the small quantity of the illegal drug was in only for his personal use. Here said that security personnel had found a few crumbs of

Sharon: Will consult local people when planning land expropriation

Post Knesset Reporter

Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon told the Knesset yesterday that future decisions on land expropriation will be taken with the full and active participation of the local populations involved.

The government's policy is based on cooperation "even at the decision-making level," he said, responding to a motion for the agenda from Druse MK Zeidan Atshe (Democratic Movement for Change). The motion concerned expropriation of lands belonging to or worked by people of the Druse village of Jula in Galilee.

In presenting his motion, which was unanimously voted to the Interior and Environmental Quality Committee, Atshe said he recognized the government's need and right to expropriate lands for development and other public purposes. However, he said, expropriation here had too

often been carried out without any attempt to talk it over in advance with the local population. Furthermore, there had been many expropriations in which the lands involved were still not being used for any public purpose and the local people were meanwhile forbidden to continue working them.

To the Druse, Atshe said, "land honour" is like a woman's honour, and he who touches the honour of either touches the honour of the entire community.

Atshe noted that the injustices he was referring to, including the specific case of Jula lands, had been committed by previous governments. He said he assumed that the Druse would find "a willing ear" in the present government, including Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, and that whatever injustices could be righted or prevented would be.

Bus fares up today

Fares costing up to IL3 a ride are going up today (and not as erroneously reported in Wednesday's paper), by about 15 per cent. Fares higher than this will go up on Monday.

All persons possessing multi-ride tickets showing the old fares may continue using them until November 15.

Beginning November 20, they will have to pay the extra sum.

Officials deny oil discovery

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Officials of the Israel National Oil Co. denied reports that an oil gusher had been struck in offshore drilling in the Gulf of Suez.

The official told *The Jerusalem Post* that indications of oil had been found at the 1,500-metre-deep drilling at A-Tur, "but oil signs do not always mean that the well will be commercial."

The official said drilling will continue for several more days, but was not willing to say how deep the drilling would go.

A foreign company which has made a production-sharing contract with the Israel National Oil Company is performing the A-Tur drilling. The foreign company shoulders all the exploration costs. If oil is found it will receive 20 per cent of the royalties while the government company gets the remaining 80 per cent.

Gas has been found at the Sadot I drilling in the Rafiah area at a depth of 800 to 1,000 metres. The gas will be a commercially viable proposition if more gas wells are discovered in the area, the official said.

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Parents strike Haifa school

HAIFA. — All 460 children (aged 3 to 11) at the Dror school in the Kiryat Eliezer quarter here stayed away from classes yesterday on orders of the parents' committee, which is protesting what its spokesman called "long-lasting neglect and breach of promises to improve the physical condition of the school facilities."

The strike will continue until the municipality acts, the spokesman said.

Among the deficiencies the parents complain of are the absence of a proper shelter and gymnasium; the general run-down state of the school building; the shortage of classrooms; and the absence of a proper fence around the yard.

The committee spokesman said that two other schools in Kiryat Eliezer, both built under condition, are in far better condition. "Is it because Dror's pupils come from poorer families that the municipality is treating the others better?" a parent asked.

The condition of the school has

Parents strike Haifa school

been the subject of complaints to the municipality since February 1978. A deputy mayor who visited it, made promises which were not kept, the parents said. A letter on August 22 this year was not even answered.

"When we tried to get in touch with the top officials of the municipality this week in a last-minute attempt to avert the strike, they were on a 24-hour strike against the government on one day. After that they went to Jerusalem to attend the Histadrut conference," the parents' spokesman complained.

the sizzling sound of fondue bourguignonne

At the Dan Grill — there's a do-it-yourself party that's all mood and romance. Tender morsels of meat you cook at your own table in bowls of bubbling oil and selection of delicious sauces to dip them in.

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A complete, full meal, with delightful onion soup, salads and a fabulous dessert.

The hot, new sounds at the Dan Grill — sizzling Fondue Bourguignonne. Playing every Monday evening.

THE DAN TEL AVIV

Writers to get prizes

Poets and writers Dalia Rabikovitsh, Binyamin Tammuz, Shimon Balas, Meir Wieseltier, Yoav Levites (Halevy) and Yehoshua Kenaz have been named the recipients of the Prime Minister's Creativity Prize. They will each receive IL5,000.

A ceremony at Beit Hasefer tonight which will be attended by President Ephraim Katzir.

Vorster: S. Africa can defy both arms and oil embargo

HEIDELBERG, South Africa (AP). — A defiant Prime Minister John Vorster said on Tuesday that neither the UN arms embargo nor a possible oil embargo would bring white-ruled South Africa to its knees.

"We have made provision so that they cannot kill us," he told a cheering crowd of white followers here in a campaign speech for the November 30 elections.

"There are those in the world outside who believe that with this mandatory arms embargo they can bring South Africa to its knees," said Vorster.

"But let me tell them tonight that they have another guess coming," he added.

The Security Council embargo was imposed after South Africa staged a massive crackdown on anti-apartheid organizations, detained or "banned" leading black and white opponents of the government, and closed the black newspapers "The World" and "Weekend World."

Scoring the UN action, Vorster said: "Those responsible for this embargo? What they did was tantamount to an open invitation to certain misguided and militant nations, saying to them: 'We are withholding arms from South Africa.'"

"They must not be surprised if some foolish and misguided nations take that as an invitation to attack South Africa," he said.

"They must also not be surprised if certain irresponsible elements within South Africa take that (arms embargo) as an open invitation to create violence in South Africa," he continued.

Turning to the question of oil,

Vorster said: "I know also that the militants are in fact at the moment preparing for the next move, are in fact playing around with sanctions as far as oil deliveries to South Africa are concerned."

In fact, he said, "militants, Communists and fellow-travellers" at the UN had been working for this for two decades.

"But naturally we saw it coming. We knew it would come one day."

"There I am pleased to tell you we have made provision over the past years, and that whereas they certainly will create certain difficulties for South Africa, they will certainly not kill us."

"This was an apparent reference to the stockpiling of oil in recent years in abandoned coal mines. These reserves, by some estimates, could provide for emergency petroleum needs for years."

"If they come with that sort of a boycott, that will kill Botswana, that will kill Lesotho, and that will kill other African countries," Vorster continued.

(Lesotho is surrounded by South Africa, while Botswana and other countries, such as Swaziland, are heavily dependent on South Africa economically.)

Vorster said the embargo could not end without the votes of the Soviet Union and China, something, he said, which was extremely unlikely to happen.

In Cape Town, however, outspoken opposition leader Helen Suzman told an election meeting that Vorster's ruling National Party should be blamed for what South Africa may suffer from the UN.

"We are considered a civilized

country and we are expected to behave like a civilized country," the Progressive Party leader said.

Meanwhile, U.S. President Carter yesterday told the congressional black caucus that worldwide pressure on South Africa is growing and that the white minority government there will have to modify its racial stand or face rejection by economic allies.

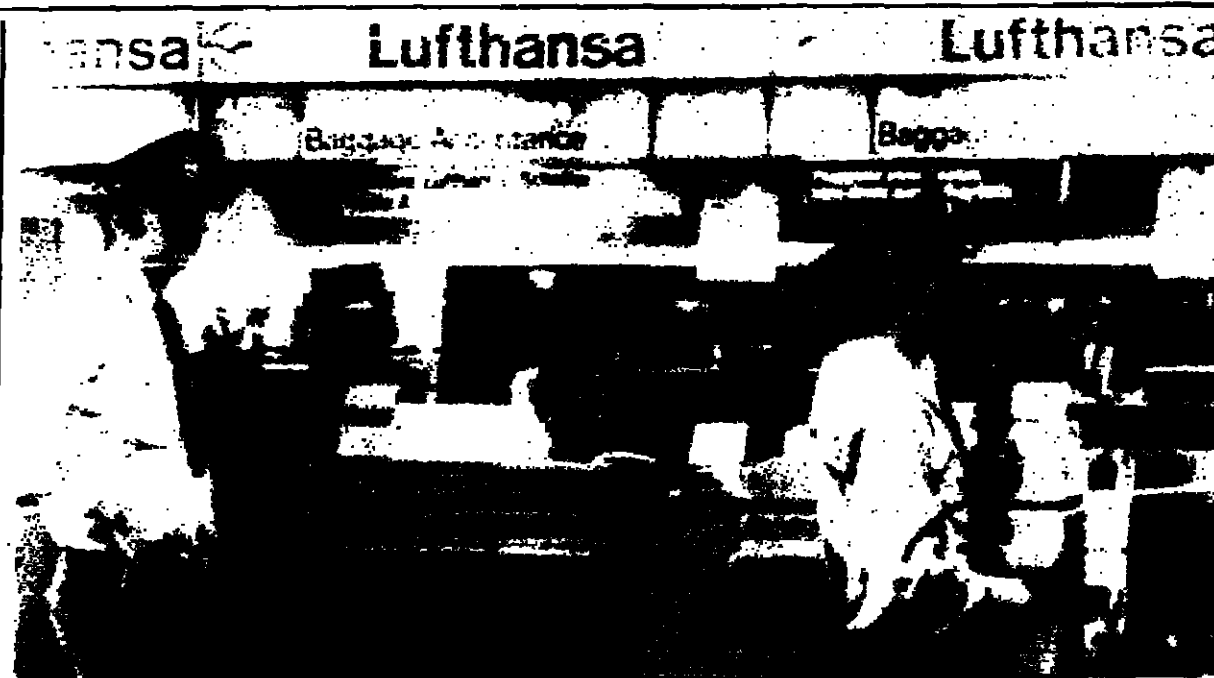
The fact we did work in concert in a very trying period," he said, "is a solemn reminder to South Africa they have to modify their actions to accommodate world opinion and pressures to keep the relationships they've had for a long time with the European countries who have been making investments there."

The day before, a resolution was circulated at the UN accusing South Africa of murder in black leader Steve Biko's death in detention back in September.

Sweden, Hungary, Togo, Jordan, Syria, the Philippines and Jamaica put the resolution before the General Assembly's Social Committee in connection with a debate on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment.

A friendlier note however was sounded by black American tennis star Arthur Ashe. He said on arriving in Johannesburg on Tuesday that if South Africa dropped its "discriminatory apartheid laws" the world would immediately welcome back the Republic into the world of sport "with open arms."

Ashe is making a five-day visit to check on the progress being made by the black tennis foundation of which he is a founder with South African tennis impresario Owen Williams.



Policemen guard the Lufthansa check-in counters in Frankfurt airport as part of a campaign to step up anti-hijack security. Besides insisting on German guards in foreign airports deemed unsafe by Lufthansa security experts, the Germans have also won Japanese agreement to tighten security on Lufthansa aircraft and facilities in Tokyo and Osaka.

(AP wirephoto)

Death for hijackers proposed in Japan

TOKYO (Reuters). — Japan is considering the introduction of the death penalty for hijackers, a Justice Ministry official told the Diet (parliament) yesterday.

It would apply not only to plane hijackers but also to those who seize ships, buses, Japanese diplomatic missions and trading company offices abroad to take hostages.

At present the death penalty applies only to murder cases in Japan.

IRA bomb spree feared if UK firemen strike

LONDON (AP). — Scotland Yard has warned that Irish Republican Army terrorists may launch fire-bomb attacks in English cities if Britain's 43,000 firemen strike for more money next Monday.

David Powis, one of London's deputy police commissioners, said the IRA, fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland, was expected to strike soon anyway, but could advance its plans to take advantage of the threatened firemen's walkout.

The government yesterday mobilized 50,000 workers trained to fight industrial fires to take over in case of a strike as labour-union opposition to the government's pay curbs swelled. The Defence Ministry meanwhile disclosed that 8,000 soldiers and 3,000 airmen are undergoing crash firefighting training.

Talks between Home Secretary Merlyn Rees and firemen's union leaders stalled on Monday night after a bitter three-hour meeting.

Firemen have never staged a national strike since the Fire Brigades Union was formed 50 years ago. However, Glasgow firemen struck for two weeks in 1973, and regular crews in strife-torn Northern Ireland boycotted terrorist-caused blackouts in an abortive bid for more danger pay 18 months ago.

The firemen want a 30 per cent hike on their average weekly base pay of £64 (£14,760).

The government has declared it will not permit any increases that go above the counter-inflationary 10 per cent ceiling it has imposed on pay raises.

Meanwhile, tourists arriving in Britain on Tuesday whisked past "bombers boxes" in place of hawk-eyed airport customs men, who staged a strike. The tourists were greeted by tea-time power cuts as electricity workers continued a slow-down.

Tuesday's fresh trouble came from the 105,000-member Civil and Public Services Association, which staged a token four-hour strike from 1:30 to 5:30 p.m. Civil servants are not banned from striking.

Among the civil servants who went off the job were 100 customs officers at London's Heathrow Airport, main air gateway into Britain.

"What an opportunity lost," said one passenger emerging from the customs hall.

107,000 sign petition for Nureyev's family

LONDON (AP). — Organizers of a petition asking Soviet authorities to let the family of ballet star Rudolf Nureyev visit him in the West said on Tuesday they have secured 107,000 signatures, including those of many famous creative artists.

The petition will be presented to the Soviet Embassy in Washington and London today. Dame Margot Fonteyn will lead 11 top British ballerinas in presenting the petition in London. All 11 have danced with Nureyev.

Nureyev defected to the West 18 years ago and there have been numerous attempts to get the Soviets to allow his 74-year-old mother, his sister and niece to visit him.

TREMOR. — A medium strength earth tremor shook an area near Srebac, 220 kms. south of Belgrade, yesterday but no casualties or damage were reported.

U.S. raps Soviets at Belgrade about Shcharansky's arrest

BELGRADE (UPI). — U.S. Ambassador Arthur Goldberg yesterday accused the Soviet Union of imprisoning three dissidents for attempting to monitor their country's compliance with the 1975 Helsinki agreement in the first specific U.S. attack so far on human rights violations at the Belgrade conference on European security.

Goldberg charged that Soviet authorities are holding Anatoly Shcharansky, Yuri Orlov and Alexander Ginzburg for their membership in Moscow's unofficial Helsinki monitoring group.

Shcharansky, Ginzburg and Orlov were arrested and imprisoned in February and March. Shcharansky has been charged with "anti-Soviet activity" and Ginzburg with "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda." No charges have been brought against Orlov, a physicist.

The Soviet response to these charges, brought by Russian delegate Yuri Vorontsov, was: "The U.S. delegate is using artificial pretexts to push this conference into the road of interference in our internal affairs."

Shaky sterling down a peg

LONDON (Reuters). — Jittery speculators took some of their money out of sterling yesterday after the pound had enjoyed a brief sharp rise because of a rumour which swept the foreign-exchange markets yesterday and during the night.

The pound dropped back this morning to around \$1.5180, losing one of the two cents it gained on Tuesday when the unconfirmed word went round that Saudi Arabia might accept settling its debt to the U.S. by payment in gold.

The rumour "had increased the downward pressure on the dollar, but the U.S. currency seemed to be recovering slightly yesterday. In Paris, it advanced to 4.8510 francs from an early 4.8435. In London, it traded around 2.2540 marks from 2.2460 overnight.

There was no firm confirmation or denial of the rumour, and the

foreign-exchange markets were reported to be highly nervous. Some operators moved in to take profits and this contributed to sterling's easing.

The price of gold — always a standby in times of uncertainty — went up by \$2.40 an ounce to \$167.20 in an active session on the London bullion market.

After the oil rumour began circulating on Tuesday, British officials said they had no knowledge of any such decision by the Saudis.

Saudi Arabia accepted sterling in payment for some of its oil until the pound came under strong pressure in December 1974. At that time Saudi Arabia indicated to foreign oil companies that it did not wish to accept further payments in sterling. Saudi officials have not been available for comment, but informed sources in Jeddah last night said the rumours could not be ruled out.

Microwave at U.S. Embassy in Moscow said unlinked to abnormal blood counts

MOSCOW (AP). — Medical tests show that one out of every 20 persons at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow suffers from a mysterious blood condition resulting in abnormally high levels of white blood cells, according to embassy sources.

The cause of the blood problem remains unknown, the sources said, despite a stepped-up programme of special tests and detailed analysis of the health histories of Moscow embassy personnel and their families.

For the past year, Moscow has been officially designated as an "unhealthy post," entitling Americans serving here to a higher hardship differential or increased retirement credit.

The State Department maintains that no outward disease symptoms have been brought on by the abnormally high white cell levels, and that a variety of environmental factors including viruses and intestinal parasites might be behind the situation.

The department has flatly ruled out a connection between the elevated white cell counts and microwave radiation still being beamed at the embassy by the Soviets.

But some scientists, concerned with the possible effects of low-level microwaves have questioned this assertion, pointing to microwave blood abnormality links found in Soviet clinical studies as well as U.S. laboratory experiments.

Embassy officials contend that in recent months the Soviet microwaves have been running at power levels of 1 to 2 microwatts per square centimetre and that screens mounted over the embassy's windows reduce the intensity to a fraction of a microwatt inside.

However, a source familiar with the microwave situation reported that approximately a week after the August 16 fire which seriously damaged upper floors of the embassy, Soviet radiation levels suddenly rose to as high as 4.5 microwatts.

One week later, according to this source, the microwave intensity jumped once again, up to a peak of more than 8.1 microwatts.

The source noted that U.S. personnel monitoring the radiation were puzzled because the increase levels seemed to occur at random bursts — lasting from a few seconds up to half an hour — at various times during the day and night. After these bursts, the levels would drop back to 1 or 2 microwatts.

Previously, the Soviet signals had been found to operate for an eight- to 10-hour period every day, roughly coinciding with the main working hours of the embassy staff.

The Soviet safety standard for occupational exposure to microwaves is a maximum of 10 microwatts per square centimetre. The U.S. standard is 1,000 times higher — 10 milliwatts.

There was no explanation for the reported sharp rise in radiation levels.

The reasons for the microwave bombardment have remained unclear since the beams were first detected at least as far back as 1962. However, U.S. officials have said

JDL to use 'bats and clubs' if needed

ST. LOUIS, Missouri (AP). — Jewish Defence League will use violence, if necessary, to halt a rally scheduled for November 20 in suburban Florissant, a JDL spokesman said.

"There will be no Nazi march in St. Louis," Bonnie Pechter said. "We will use bats, clubs, and other weapons to stop them."

Flanked by two helmeted men with baseball bats, Ms. Pechter announced a boycott on the rally in Florissant, which she said is a Nazi rally in disguise. "We will use their freedom to deprive people of their rights, themselves have no rights."

The JDL began a campaign against the ACLU after it defended the Nazi party's rally in Skokie, Illinois.

"Nazis have no right to march," Ms. Pechter said. "We use their freedom to deprive people of their rights, themselves have no rights."

The Nazis have planned to march in Florissant although the city has refused to issue them a permit. The right-wing group has the ACLU for its help in the Norman Stock of the St. Louis Jewish Community Relations Council said that "no responsible organization" could endorse violent tactics proposed by the League.

A spokeswoman for the Joyce Armstrong, objecting to the rally, said "harmless" baseball bats, "said the ACLU not be intimidated by 'storm' tactics." She said no suit had been filed on behalf of the St. Louis in the case as yet.

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Carter urged to reject El Al bid for cheap fares

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Civil Aeronautics Board recommended on Tuesday President Jimmy Carter reject a new low-cost transatlantic fare proposed by Israel's El Al Airlines.

The board said the fare was "unfairly low" and would "unduly burden" the U.S. and these two countries.

El Al proposed group: individual round-trip fares from New York and Tel Aviv while the fare would be \$32 per cent and 53 per cent regular economy fares. Lot's New York-Warsaw fares from \$4.3 to \$3.4 per cent current prices.

The CAB also recommended Carter annul a recent order setting discount fares for several airlines for New Amsterdam and New York flights. The board said the new air agreements with the Netherlands and Morocco.

PEANUTS. — President Carter put his family's million peanut business, in his home Plains, Georgia, up for sale to a local agricultural cooperative which was brought down by more than 300 this year because of crop.

Toon meets Brezhnev, SALT accord seen within reach

MOSCOW (UPI). — U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon met for more than an hour with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev yesterday and delivered a letter from President Carter, whose contents were not disclosed.

There were indications that the Soviet Union and the U.S. were very close to working out a final strategic arms limitation agreement.

The official Tass news agency said that the discussion between the ambassador and Brezhnev stressed "a definite change for the better in relations between the Soviet Union and the United States lately."

"Specially emphasized was the urgency of finalizing the drafting of a new agreement on limiting strategic offensive arms on the basis of the principles agreed reached as a result of the recent talks," Tass said.

Soviet-American relations have warmed considerably since Carter's speech in Charleston, South Carolina, on July 22, in which he called for better relations between the

two countries. Brezhnev responded on August 17 with a speech calling Carter's statements "positive" and said that Moscow would "welcome" any mutually acceptable solutions if the U.S. was seriously interested in strengthening world peace.

The major obstacle to improved Soviet-American relations has been the deadlock over reaching a new SALT agreement. Negotiations have dragged on despite high-level talks in Moscow and Geneva.

There was an apparent breakthrough during an hour-and-40-minute meeting September 26 between Carter and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Washington.

Both Carter and Brezhnev have been extremely optimistic during the past month on the possibility of concluding an agreement.

Meanwhile, in Geneva, U.S. and Soviet delegations held their 21st plenary session yesterday at the SALT talks.

Queen Elizabeth gets bigger allowance

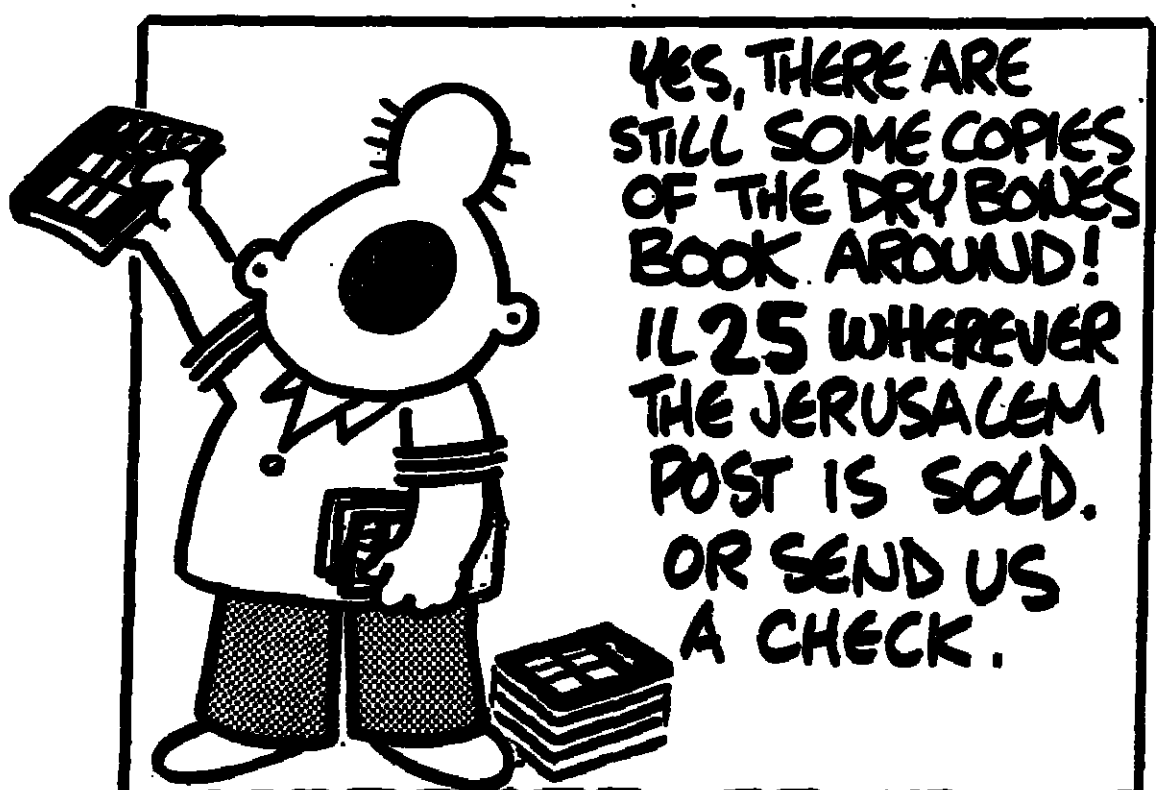
LONDON (AP). — Britain's royal family has received a £215,000 (£18.5m.) pay rise from the government to help pay its bills this year, Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey disclosed in parliament.

Amid mounting labour-union anger at government pay cuts that limit wage increases to 10 per cent, the Treasury awarded Queen Elizabeth II the biggest slice — an extra £290,000 on her annual allowance from the state.

That brings the monarch's annual allowance for this year to £1.9m. (£1.622m.). The allowance has thus been hiked by more than £300,000 in the last two years.

Among other members of the royal family to benefit were Elizabeth the Queen Mother, who got an extra £15,000 to put her on an annual state allowance of £150,000.

Princess Anne, the Queen's only daughter and expected to give birth to the monarch's first grandchild at the weekend, got an extra £5,000 a year. Her annual allowance now stands at £50,000.



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HAIFA Auditorium Monday, Nov. 14, 8.30 p.m. Tickets: Garber

TEL AVIV: Tel Aviv Museum, Sunday, Nov. 13, 8.30 p.m., Sold out
Kfar Sava: Municipal Cultural Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 15
Hertzliya: Beit Ha'am, Wednesday, Nov. 16, Rosh Hashanah performance.

Seeking an internal solution to South Africa

AFRICA has welcomed reassurance that UN sanctions will not affect the present ties between the two countries. South Africa had in official concern at such a time referring to an imminent meeting between UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir, which would comply with the decision.

United Nations — and as the United States — in against South Africa has an angry reaction not only to Vorster Government, but to the whole spectrum of opposition. Jewish-born Barry Party leader, is calling for a drive to buy defence bonds or sanctions and to indicate South Africans believe that UN's problems can be solved South Africans.

er, although South Africans united in their reaction to the wide divergence of opinion on the issues that precipitated resolution.

in government itself, with the UN as a general election issue had no option but to react.

L. Nationalist Party opinion compromising as that of

By JOE KUTTNER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Jews are playing a great role as they should. Too many of them, he believes, try to remain aloof from the political scene in the mistaken belief that they can opt out.

Non-involvement, he suggests, is equivalent to accepting the status quo — "and we all know that the status quo has to go. We have to prepare ourselves to face the fact that blacks want changes now, that the world supports this demand, and that meaningful change is inevitable. It is, moreover, a matter of justice — something with which we as Jews should be concerned."

Apparently, however, it is not only the Jews who are not doing as much as they should. According to a nationwide opinion poll commissioned by the major evening newspaper, *"The Star"*, fully one-third of the white electorate are bewildered and uncommitted — and not sure what the approaching general election is all about.

NOT EVEN all Nationalists accept the immutability of the new constitution, which the Government says it will introduce after the elections in spite of the fact that two large groups affected by it — the

Coloureds and the Indians — have rejected it.

And there is widespread support for the suggestion of Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party (which is likely to become the official opposition), that the whole plan be submitted for the consideration of a national convention attended by whites, Indians, blacks and Coloureds.

Otherwise, as the former leader of the Opposition, Sir de Villiers Graaff, anticipates, there will be "lots of trouble ahead for South Africa."

This matter has not yet become the subject of local Zionist comment, though the Jewish press has joined the general press in expressing concern about Police Minister Jimmy Kruger's handling of the bannings and detentions, which sparked off the latest UN reaction.

Even staunch pro-Government publications, such as the news magazine *"To the Point"*, regret that Kruger has not yet revealed the precise dangers that provoked his crack-down and has confined himself to generalities.

Kruger gave the following as the most important reasons for his action: the need to protect black people from "a Mafia gang of Black Power people."

He acted, he says, because blacks pleaded with him to help them escape from "the grip of these people."

Other people from whose grip he wants to save South Africa are the members of Helen Suzman's Progressive Federal Party. At a Nationalist rally at Alberton, just outside Johannesburg, he proclaimed that the PFP is "one of the most dangerous things that have faced South Africa." It has to be "politically uprooted, finished off and chased around."

THE DEPARTMENT of Statistics has just issued a set of figures which seem to indicate that quite a number of South Africans do not fancy waiting around for such actions.

The figures show that during August, for the fourth successive month, the country suffered a net migration loss.

This is the first time in 17 years that more people are leaving the country than are arriving as immigrants. Not even dark hints by government spokesmen — that note will be taken of which professionals are leaving, and that they will not necessarily be readmitted to the country if ever they want to return — can dissuade the exodus. As the PFP spokesman on migration, David Dalling MP, explains: "The Government is scaring the living daylight out of sections of the electorate."

הכלה מן האוכל



The latest imported fare to reach us is "Ambakalla '77," presented by Audrey Adams, artistic director of the Trinidad Folk Performing Company. The group of 50 singers, dancers and musicians from Trinidad are appearing this month in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Haifa, Beersheba and Nahariya, including a youth carnival of youngsters from Trinidad. One of the principal elements is the Steel Band, whose instruments are made from old drums.

EAR the residents of Haifa themselves a mayor. In study the stage before the rises on the electoral campaign necessary to remember has not only a mayor, but active "lord mayor," the City Hall it is a five minute drive to party headquarters, where the decisions must be made. For two is the same man was boss at as — Yosef Almog. When an Agency chairmanship fell to the Lord Mayor at Par- service to the entire Jewish have service to the people of sacrifice the comforts of his in his post and unselfishly to his energies to running the errands between Jerusalem headquarters, the Labour local headquarters which used who should be the stopper for two years, until the imog's term. The wisdom of the local leaders and their ment to the city's welfare affected in their choice of a Zisel, a mayor without al ambitions and a other in party affairs. They son to put unqualified trust in diness to comply, when ry, with instructions from headquarters. Mayor Zisel own himself worthy of that he ever had any disagree- "lord mayors" he has y hidden it from public view. next? Loyalty to district rers is certainly an impor- tification for a mayoral can- next year's municipal elec- fact, it is a sine qua non for y's backing — but it is not ly one to make him attrac- e electorate. For that some sams are needed. That is "lord mayors" and a y considering putting Mr. p as their candidate for the ity next year, perhaps not a council member. So the side open. In fact, all party

Questions of loyalty

VIEW FROM THE NORTH
Ya'acov Ardon

headquarters, not only Labour's, are avidly scanning their membership lists and considering even unlisted fellow travellers as possibly suitable candidates.

At the local Labour office two willing men are now competing for its backing: Eliezer Rafail, for 14 years head of the Haifa University and now its honorary chancellor; and Ariel Gur'el, for the past nine years director-general of the Labour Ministry and before that district engineer of the northern telephone services. The two men have two things in common: they really worked in their posts; and they are political backbenchers who have in the past been inconspicuous rank-and-file party members.

IMAGINE a situation in which either one of them may find himself mayor having to choose between the best interests of Haifa, its citizens, a code of good management, legal propriety or any other civic value as he understands it — and the interests of the party bosses two blocks away.

By way of example: the bosses there have decided that striking against the government's new economic policy serves the interests of the party, and that while Histadrut enterprises need be idle for only four hours, the employees of the municipality with all its services to the public should strike for 24 hours. That is exactly what happened in Haifa last Sunday. (An exception was made only for the Carmelit

which was given a strike quota of two hours only). No word of protest was heard from Mayor Zisel, and none from the two would-be candidates of the Labour Party.

A strike at the Town Hall and its dependencies may be a rare instance of clashing interests between services to the public and the party's political needs. The defection of Mayor Almog from his post two years ago was another rare instance. And the proposal of the city management that the Finance Ministry lend it IL50m. or more to buy from the financially hard-pressed Haifa Labour Council its sports stadium in Kiriat Haim — a purchase that would patently have run counter to the public interest — is yet another such rare instance. Or is leaving the Bat Galim Casino and swimming pool grounds to private businessmen for about 100 years without a public tender, without showing the draft agreement to concerned city councilmen — is that an attempt to serve the people of Haifa?

One can make a long string of rare instances in which Labour Party interests, as interpreted by its "lord mayors" in Haifa, have differed from those of the public at large, as a non-political citizen would understand them. The dilemma of such a choice will have to be faced by any Labour Party-backed candidate all the more because in the June 21 elections for the Histadrut, the Alignment won over 58 per cent of the votes, a strong showing after the May 17 national setback (when in the Greater Haifa area the Likud won 65,000, the Alignment 59,000, the DMC 34,000). The example of Teddy Kollek in Jerusalem has shown that an efficient, self-reliant personality can win the backing of the electorate even if he defies his party.

Last Thursday, the Haifa municipal employees elected a 11-man staff committee and returned 21 Alignment candidates (the other four are those of the Likud). A candidate may take deked muscles during his campaign. When the chips are down, he will have to toe the party line or else he will be made to trip over it.

PARIS (Ons). — From Bordeaux to Beaujolais, with a detour through the mass-production areas of the Midi, the 1977 vintage in France is something of a mystery.

Bordeaux is waiting for a price explosion of a size which nobody can predict. Beaujolais will send its new wine into the annual festival on November 15 aware that very little will be drinkable. In the Midi there is such a desperate shortage of wine that growers may break the law to meet demands.

With the exception of Champagne, where grapes are harvested later, all French growing areas complain of being hit by bad weather. In the spring there were frosts. Then, in contrast to last year's drought, this summer brought almost continual rain.

Bordeaux already produces a third of France's fine wine and could increase its share this year in view of below-average harvests from other fine wine areas. The belated harvest and late September sun have resulted in a "great vintage" of good Bordeaux vintage. As for its price the dealers believe that it will rise by between 10 and 50 per cent compared with last year. The estimate of the Conseil Interprofessionnel du Vin de Bordeaux which regulates the buffer stocks is an increase of about 20 per cent in the shops, unless there is a

Vintage mysteries

deliberate attempt at speculation.

If Bordeaux can wait to juggle with its wine, Beaujolais' case is different. Astute publicity operations over the past decade have turned new Beaujolais production into the key wealth factor of the area. From being traditionally a working-class wine, new Beaujolais has become a chic international drink.

In the United States, Britain, Holland and West Germany, the race for the first barrel of new Beaujolais has become an annual event. By ministerial decree, Beaujolais matures on November 15, a month before other *primers*.

"Unfortunately nature doesn't respect ministerial decrees," an Agriculture Ministry spokesman said. "This year the harvest in Beaujolais was delayed by two or three weeks by rain. There is no hope that the wine can be mature enough in time for November 15 when it goes on sale. Anyone who can wait another two or three weeks will get a much better wine."

THE MOST fascinating wine story as usual comes from the Midi which

Looking out for Pegasus

STAR-GAZING/Dr. Nat Pulver

FACING EAST, one can see the constellation of the winged horse Pegasus from early in the evening till the wee hours of the morning, as it crosses overhead. The wing is the "Great Square of Pegasus," covering about 15°, or one-and-a-half fists. The northeastern corner star is Alpha Andromedae (Alpheratz). This star is shared with the constellation Andromeda, which we will study next month.

Alpha Pegasus (Markab) is the southwest corner. Completing the square are Algol (gamma) and Scheat (Beta). Beta is a giant variable star, with a 40-day cycle. Pi is a double star, which can be seen with field glasses. Within the square there are 30 stars visible to the naked eye. Spelion is the horse's nose (Enif). The forelegs can be seen in the

A line from Alpha Andromedae to Gamma Pegasus is almost parallel with the line of zero Right ascension, the vernal equinox. Now, in answer to a letter from a young reader, we must learn to divide the sky into lines matching longitude and latitude of the earth. These are called celestial coordinates; they enable us to locate sky objects more precisely.

The celestial poles are equal to the earth poles, extended outward. Between them is the celestial equator above the earth's equator. The equator is marked off in 24 hours with the vernal equinox designated zero. The vernal equinox is the point where the sun crosses the

earth's equator, heralding the first day of spring.

The hours increase eastward, and are further divided into minutes and seconds. These hourly lines are called Right ascension (RA) and are equivalent to longitude. Declination (Dec) is equivalent to terrestrial latitude and is given in degrees north (N) (+) or south (S) (-) of the celestial equator. Note that one hour is equal to 15 degrees. Try to picture this sky-measuring device as a huge spherical cage surrounding the earth.

In mythology, Pegasus was the horse that arose from the torso of the Gorgon Medusa after Perseus chopped off her head. He was used by Jupiter to carry lightning and thunder. Later, Pegasus carried the Corinthian hero Bellerophon through the air to destroy the Chimera. This angered Jupiter who sent a gadfly to sting Pegasus, so that the steed threw Bellerophon to the ground and flew off to the heavens, where he remains. The coins of Corinth of 500 to 430 B.C.E. show a winged horse. The Phoenicians and Egyptians pictured Pegasus as a sailing ship.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS: Mars may be found near the moon early in the month, moving from Cancer to Cancer. (See April and May columns). Jupiter remains in Gemini, at the foot of the twin star Castor.

On November 16, we have the

the Midi for lowering the reputation of French wine by mass-producing piquette — plonk — but successive plans to turn growers to cereal production have failed.

This year rival growing unions have taken militant positions on the addition of sugar. Half the growers claim that the Midi is losing out to Bordeaux and Burgundy because of the anti-sugar rule. The others say that for years the Midi has been selling wine as free from all additives except the sun and that tradition should be respected.

The revolt is being led by Andre Delpoux, leader of the rebellious *Syndicat Unique des Vignerons*. "We want equality for all," he said. "In Alsace and Beaujolais, growers stuff their wine with sugar."

The ban remains, but to give the Midi's crop a helping hand the Government is again turning to Italy for help. Italian wines are much higher in alcoholic content and are used as an additive. Last year, in a wine war to help Midi growers sell their stock, the French Government cut off Italian imports in a move which shook the Common Market.

"We were emptying out the contents of Italian wine-tankers as a protest and the Government didn't seem to mind," Delpoux said. "This year we are supposed to welcome them as our saviours. What a policy!"

our star' are for elderly invalids

SHOSHANA LESSER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIKVA — One of the few hot houses in this country is a special nursing wing for invalids in the brand-new adekel" home here.

It is known that the greatest for old people in Israel is somewhere to live when they need the clock care. Dekel or Yosef Farkash told us, "There's no room at the hospitals, my homes will not accept, or use to accommodate, such room — he added.

three storeys. This is so that residents need only go down or up one floor to reach them.

Landscaped gardens with a covered patio and a bar overlooking the sea create the impression of a hotel. And indeed, Beit Dekel with its 100 rooms accepted a number of tourists during the High Holidays. The managers think their home is easily in the "four star" bracket.

As the home is strictly Orthodox, there is no television in the lounge, but you can watch in your own room. Some less observant residents we met said they enjoyed the religious atmosphere. "People here are warm and friendly," said Malka Weimann of Tel Aviv, who had had a bad experience elsewhere. "Others were quick to add their praises. "The Hilton couldn't be better for me — now write that down," insisted one woman.

According to the management, the home is particularly good value for retired Americans as "in the States \$600 a month can't buy nearly as much comfort."

Farkash plans a wide range of activities for his residents including monthly trips round the country. So far, there are concerts, films, and gym and handicraft clubs. He is particularly proud of his tape library — anything from sermons to Yiddish theatre.

And food? The dietitian was ready with a list of people whose meals were indulged. "We serve meatballs daily to one resident who loves them... and never bring a piece of chicken near the one who loathes it."

Ballet in the kitchen

FIGURE IT OUT/Judie Oron

A BALLET class traditionally begins with a 20-30 minute work-out at the bar. Exercise at the bar requires concentration and control, but one rarely hears of their being included in an exercise class. They can be highly effective as spot reducers, as you will discover if you follow the routine given below.

A kitchen table will serve in place of a bar although it is bound to be quite a bit lower than a practice bar would be. In case you feel somewhat absurd putting your foot on the kitchen table, reinforce your will with the thought that bar exercises work wonders on the calves, legs, thighs, hips and waist. They also do a good job on strengthening the instep.

In doing these *pliés* (knee bends) in the five basic foot positions in ballet, aim for control rather than speed. Slow, inspiring music would be a good accompaniment.

To do a *plié* in first position, stand grasping the bar table (herein to be referred to as the bar), with your right hand. Keep your heels together and your toes pointing outward. Keep head up, back straight, stomach in, and behind tucked in. Push your knees as much as you can without raising your heels off the floor. Bring your left arm out to the side as you bend your knees, and back to your side as you return to starting position. Now rise up onto your toes, tighten your knees and thighs hard and return to starting position. Repeat several times.

Pliés in the second position are

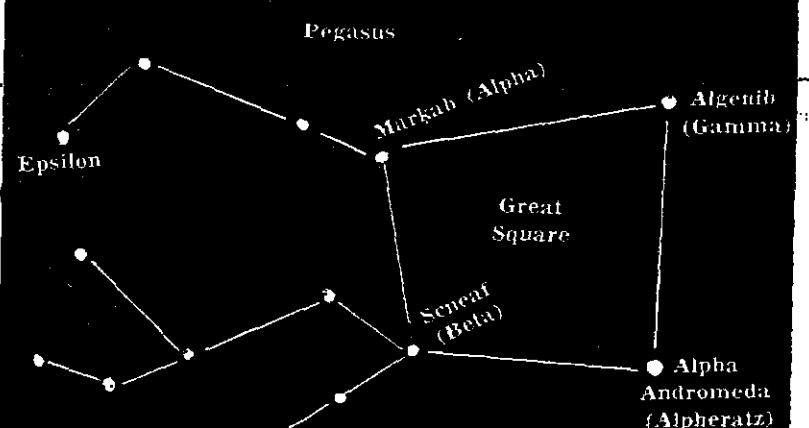
done in the same way as in the first, except that the feet are apart. Point your left toe out to the side about 15 centimetres (6") from your right foot, then place your left foot entirely on the floor. Bend your knees as in first position, extending your arm as you bend and returning it to starting position as you come back up. Keep your heels on the floor. Now rise up onto your toes, tightening your knees and thighs hard, then back down to starting position. Repeat.

For *pliés* in the third position, bring your right foot in so that your right heel is touching your left foot at the instep. Turn your toes outward and bend, keeping your heels on the floor. Straighten up, then rise up onto your toes. Return to starting position and repeat.

The fourth position is achieved by pointing your right foot out about 15 cm. in front of your left foot. Bring your right heel down to the floor and distribute your weight evenly on both feet. Bend (*plié*), then rise up onto your toes. Repeat.

The fifth position is similar to the third, except that the right heel is touching the left toes, rather than the left instep. Turn your toes outward as much as you can, then bend as in the previous four positions. When you have completed the *pliés* in all five positions, turn around and face the other direction and repeat the entire routine.

Before you groan in protest, take into account that this is one of the most effective ways to firm up the inner thigh area.



our star' are for elderly invalids

SHOSHANA LESSER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIKVA — One of the few hot houses in this country is a special nursing wing for invalids in the brand-new adekel" home here.

It is known that the greatest for old people in Israel is somewhere to live when they need the clock care. Dekel or Yosef Farkash told us, "There's no room at the hospitals, my homes will not accept, or use to accommodate, such room — he added.

three storeys. This is so that residents need only go down or up one floor to reach them.

Landscaped gardens with a covered patio and a bar overlooking the sea create the impression of a hotel. And indeed, Beit Dekel with its 100 rooms accepted a number of tourists during the High Holidays. The managers think their home is easily in the "four star" bracket.

As the home is strictly Orthodox, there is no television in the lounge, but you can watch in your own room. Some less observant residents we met said they enjoyed the religious atmosphere. "People here are warm and friendly," said Malka Weimann of Tel Aviv, who had had a bad experience elsewhere. "Others were quick to add their praises. "The Hilton couldn't be better for me — now write that down," insisted one woman.

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Before you groan in protest, take into account that this is one of the most effective ways to firm up the inner thigh area.

Leonid meteor shower of about 15 per hour, radiating from the head of Leo the lion (the asterism "the scythe") but it starts at 2 to 3 a.m., when Leo rises in the eastern sky.

Venus appears about two hours before sunrise. Notice how the nearer planets, Mars and Venus, move about a constellation a month, whereas the more distant planets, Saturn and Jupiter, are seen in the same constellation for many months or years (Uranus, Neptune and Pluto).

Again in answer to inquiries, some telescope users may be interested in the latitude of their locations. This is the same as the angle at which Polaris appears:

Ashdod, 31°48'; Beersheba, 31°15'; Beit Shean, 32°29'; Eilat, 29°22'; Haifa, 32°48'; Jerusalem, 31°45'; Hebron, 31°31'; Kiryat Shmona, 33°14'; Nabulus, 32°14'; Nahariya, 33°0'; Safed, 32°57'; Tel Aviv, 32°04'; and Tiberias, 32°47'.

Shakespeare in Jerusalem?

A right. No need to fly to England. Actors from the Royal Shakespeare Company will be appearing in Jerusalem between November 26 and December 2, in selections from the works of the immortal bard, and from all theatres.

Hilton Hotel and the Jerusalem Theatre invite you to enjoy a unique Shakespeare in Jerusalem?

A Superlative Performance and accommodation and breakfast at the Jerusalem Hilton for a surprising price of IL400 a couple (or IL200 per person) including use reserve through the Jerusalem Hilton: Tel. (02) 586151, ext. 3321.

for Gil in Reservations, Tel. (02) 586151, ext. 3321.

lets (without accommodation) for performances by actors of the Royal Shakespeare Company:

times: 8:00pm, 8:15pm, 8:30pm, and the Theatre box office, Sunday — Thursday, 10:30pm, Tel. (02) 57157.

Arise: Union, 112 Eshkol Disengoff, Tel. (02) 445151.

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Tina Charles - Israel Loves You!

Your devoted Fans xxx

Arriving in Israel today, Tina Charles is available exclusively on CBS Records & Tapes



YUVAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1976



	31st December 1976	31st Dec. 1975		31st December 1976	31st Dec. 1975
	IL	IL		IL	IL
CAPITAL, RESERVES AND SURPLUS			INVESTMENTS		
Share Capital:			Debtors:		
Authorized	25,000,000	5,000,000	Israel Government issued or guaranteed	64,702,000	48,554,000
Subscribed and Paid-up	6,000,000	3,000,000	United Kingdom Government	7,904,000	2,201,000
Surplus:			Others	7,904,000	1,551,000
Capital Fund—Revaluation of Buildings	2,400,000	6,000,000	Accumulated Interest on Govt. Debtors	72,606,000	50,138,000
General Reserve	—	1,400,000		1,066,000	1,062,000
Fund for Allocation of Bonus Shares	3,800,000	—		73,692,000	51,188,000
Unappropriated Balance of Profit	3,024,000	2,715,000			
	9,024,000	10,115,000	Deposits (partly in foreign currency)	5,828,000	8,829,000
	15,024,000	13,115,000	with Banks for more than one year	—	912,000
			with United Kingdom Local Authorities	—	—
INSURANCE RESERVES				5,828,000	9,741,000
Life Assurance:			Loans:		
Life Assurance Reserve	48,257,000	31,559,000	Loans against the Company's policies (within surrender value)	1,895,000	1,441,000
less — Reinsurance	1,341,000	1,052,000	Other Loans	12,342,000	6,114,000
	47,016,000	30,507,000		14,237,000	7,555,000
Reserve for Extraordinary Risks	628,000	545,000	Shares:		
			registered on the Stock Exchange	1,145,000	542,000
General Insurance:			not registered on the Stock Exchange	2,000	—
Reserve for Extraordinary Risks	2,113,000	2,040,000		1,147,000	544,000
Special Reserve re the Company's business abroad	3,723,000	3,572,000	Silver Bullion (London Metal Exchange)	30,019,000	—
	5,836,000	5,612,000	Immovable Property:		
			Premises for Lease	4,581,000	4,686,000
OTHER LIABILITIES				129,504,000	73,694,000
Reserve for Unexpired Risks	53,480,000	36,664,000	OTHER INSURANCE COMPANIES (Shares—unquoted)	230,000	182,000
(General Insurance)	38,045,000	24,715,000			
less — Reinsurance	15,704,000	10,297,000	FIXED ASSETS		
	22,341,000	14,418,000	Office Premises (partly let)	5,115,000	5,279,000
Outstanding Claims Reserve	71,256,000	53,047,000	Equipment, Furniture, Vehicles, etc.,	1,066,000	846,000
less — Reinsurance	29,739,000	22,313,000	less depreciation	—	—
	41,517,000	30,734,000		6,181,000	6,125,000
Outstanding Claims Reserve			AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND CASH		
(Life Assurance)	141,000	474,000	Insurance Companies:		
less — Reinsurance	93,000	318,000	Deposits with Reinsurers	1,924,000	2,261,000
	48,000	156,000	Other Accounts	23,182,000	24,518,000
Insurance Companies:				25,086,000	26,779,000
Deposits of Reinsurers	38,750,000	50,460,000	Bank Deposits (for less than one year)	6,795,000	22,822,000
Other Accounts	44,767,000	25,206,000	Outstanding Premiums (including bills amounting to	26,115,000	15,100,000
	83,517,000	75,666,000	TL13,638,000 31.12.1975—TL3,288,000)	26,115,000	15,100,000
Sundry Creditors and Credit Balances:			Interest for collection	284,000	1,383,000
Policyholders	4,698,000	—	Sundry Debtors and Debt Balances	3,688,000	2,832,000
Others	6,900,000	—			
Interest received in advance	1,107,000	—	Cash (including TL14,197,000 in foreign currency;	30,769,000	28,251,000
	12,705,000	6,497,000	31.12.1975—TL24,173,000)	30,769,000	28,251,000
	160,128,000	127,471,000		92,717,000	97,249,000
	228,632,000	177,250,000		228,632,000	177,250,000

YUVAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1976

(A) ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES APPLIED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(a) The Financial Statements have been drawn up according to the requirements of the Law of Insurance, 1967, and the Regulations thereunder. The Reserve for Unexpired Risks in General Insurance business and the Special Reserve in Compulsory Motor Vehicle Insurance have been computed according to the regulations issued under the above law.

(b) Computation of Liabilities and Assets:—
(1) The Life Assurance Reserve, linked to the Cost-of-Living Index, has been adjusted to the respective month, according to the terms of the linked policies at the date of the Balance Sheet. The Reserve has been computed by the Company's actuary.

(2) Debtors issued or guaranteed by the Israel Government and linked to the Cost-of-Living Index, held in connection with the Linked Life Assurance Reserve, are shown at cost with the addition of IL23,584,589 (in 1975—IL12,851,632), but below their redemption value, according to the index prevailing on the date of the Balance Sheet.

(3) Linked Debtors (including Compulsory Government Loans) not held in connection with the Linked Life Assurance Reserve, are shown in the Balance Sheet at cost but not above market value (for those quoted).

(4) Shares quoted on the Stock Exchange are shown in the Balance Sheet at cost, below market value.

(5) Loans against the Company's Life Assurance policies, within their surrender value:—

— linked to the Cost-of-Living Index — have been adjusted parallel to the Life Assurance Reserve — not linked — at their original value.

(6) Silver Bullion (on the London Metal Exchange) — is shown in the Balance Sheet at its market value, which is somewhat lower than its cost.

(7) Fixed Assets and Premises for Lease are shown in the Balance Sheet:— at cost, less accumulated depreciation (computed at fixed annual rates of the cost price), with the addition of half the increase in value (IL1,000,000) as per evaluation by a licensed land valuer as at 31st December, 1976. The increase resulting from the revaluation is shown as "Capital Fund—Revaluation of Buildings" (see also Note "K").

(c) Income from Insurance Business:—

(1) Business originating abroad has been shown at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the Balance Sheet.

(2) Consistent with previous years, accounts with other insurance companies have been included for a period ending before the date of the Balance Sheet.

(3) Part of the interest received has been included in the General Insurance Revenue Account, in accordance with the regulations of the Israeli Savings and Insurance Authority.

(d) Rate of Exchange:—

(1) Balances in foreign currency as at the date of the Balance Sheet have been shown at the official rate of exchange prevailing on that date.

(2) Insurance Reserves and Outstanding Claims at the beginning of the year, for business originating abroad and for business transacted in Israel in foreign currency, have been adjusted to the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the Balance Sheet. The differences resulting from this adjustment have been included in the Profit and Loss Account and have been set off against income from differences in the rate of exchange.

	Linked to C.O.L. Index or optionally linked	in foreign currency or linked to foreign currency	not linked	Total	Market value or value adjusted
INVESTMENTS IN DEBTORS					
Debtors issued or guaranteed by the Israel Government, held in connection with the Life Assurance Reserve, not quoted on the Stock Exchange	49,640,000	—	—	49,640,000	49,640,000
Debtors issued or guaranteed by the Israel Government, held in connection with the Life Assurance Reserve, quoted on the Stock Exchange	11,191,000	—	—	11,191,000	16,210,000
Other Debtors—quoted on the Stock Exchange (includes Compulsory Loans)	4,987,000	—	—	4,987,000	7,232,000
Other Debtors—quoted on the Stock Exchange	410,000	7,394,000	100,000	7,904,000	8,942,000
Total as at 31st December, 1976	66,128,000	7,394,000	100,000	73,622,000	82,044,000
as against on 31st December, 1975	48,027,000	8,099,000	123,000	56,249,000	60,167,000

The adjusted value comprises:—
(a) as to debtors held in connection with the Linked Life Assurance Reserve—nominal value, plus linkage differentials according to the C.O.L. Index or the rate of exchange of the U.S.S. as explained in Note "A"(b)(2).
(b) as to other debtors linked or issued in foreign currency—nominal value, plus linkage differentials according to the C.O.L. Index or the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the Balance Sheet, but not above market value (for those quoted).

(C) DEPOSITS WITH BANKS FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR

(a) with banks, for more than one year:—

in foreign currency

in Israeli currency

(b) with Local Authorities in the United Kingdom

(d) LOANS — see also Note "A"(b)(6) —

(a) Loans in connection with Life Assurance Business — against the Company's policies, within their surrender value:—

linked to the Cost-of-Living Index

(b) Other Loans — not linked — bank guaranteed

guaranteed by mortgages

not guaranteed

(e) SHARES

Shares quoted on the Stock Exchange — at cost

— market value

(f) SILVER BULLION

held at the London Metal Exchange — to cover the Company's insurance liabilities

in London. Out of the total amount of £2,015,777 — bullion to the value of £512,732

was held by the Company's underwriting agents, and sold after the date of the

Balance Sheet (at a 10 per cent profit). See Note "G".

(g) DEPOSITS WITH BANKS FOR NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR, AND CASH

These items in the Balance Sheet include IL13,252,000 (at the end of 1975—IL7,582,000)

deposits and current accounts with banks in London, held by the Company's underwriting

agents in London in accordance with underwriting agreements (see also Note "G") and which are otherwise free from any lien.

(h) TRANSACTIONS WITH INTERESTED PARTIES

The Company receives professional counselling, as in previous years, from a company

which is an interested party before the majority shareholders in the Company's

founding company; the cost of the counselling during the present year amounted to approx. IL4,000,000 (see also Note "F").

(i) SUNDRY DEBTORS AND DEBT BALANCES — in the Balance Sheet (IL3,688,000)

includes:—

(a) debtors balance of an interested party

(b) debtors balance of subsidiary company

(c) loans to the Company's staff

(j) SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary Shares "B"

Management Shares

31.12.1976

31.12.1975

authorized subscribed and paid-up

subscribed and paid-up

24,996,990

5,999,990

2,999,990

3,000

10

10

25,000,000

6,000,000

3,000,000

31.12.1976

31.12.1975

35,192,000

21,704,000

12,706,000

5,472,000

549,000

48,337,000

31,639,000

31.12.1976

31.12.1975

48,337,000

31,639,000

(K) RESERVE FOR EXTRAORDINARY RISKS — LIFE ASSURANCE

Balance at the beginning of the year

Increase during the year

add—part 1/3 of claims resulting from Yom Kippur War

545,000

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SCHEDULE OF LIABILITIES AND INVESTMENTS relating to the Life Assurance Business as at 31st December, 1976

	31st December 1976	31st Dec. 1975		31st December 1976	31st Dec. 1975
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR INVESTMENT			INVESTMENTS		
Insurance Reserves:			Debtors — Government issued or guaranteed	49,640,000	32,838,000
Life Assurance Reserve	48,257,000	31,559,000	(including payments on account)		
less — Reinsurance	1,341,000	1,052,000	Loans against the Company's policies	1,895,000	1,441,000
	47,016,000	30,507,000	(within surrender value)		
Reserve for Extraordinary Risks	628,000	545,000		51,535,00	

YUVAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.

GENERAL INSURANCE REVENUE ACCOUNT
for the Year ending 31st December, 1976

	1976	1975
PREMIUMS	IL	IL
— transfer to Traffic Accident Insurance Pool	97,848,000	89,735,000
— Portfolio Transfer	13,621,000	—
— Reinsurance	84,227,000	89,735,000
— Increase of Reserve for Unexpired Risks (net of Reinsurance)	35,746,000	13,877,000
	48,481,000	40,802,000
Registration and other Fees (interest credited)	7,478,000	35,456,000
	41,003,000	35,307,000
	7,272,000	4,260,000
	6,152,000	1,850,000
	54,487,000	41,417,000
REVENUES		
— Portfolio Transfer	63,797,000	45,646,000
— Reinsurance	25,268,000	57,161,000
	89,065,000	102,807,000
Appropriation for Extraordinary Risks	73,000	64,000
	89,138,000	102,871,000
	38,801,000	31,684,000
	15,866,000	9,733,000
COMMISSIONS AND EXPENSES		
Commissions and Rebates paid	14,054,000	14,817,000
Management and General Expenses	7,226,000	5,516,000
	21,280,000	20,333,000
— Commissions on Reinsurance	7,176,000	10,464,000
	14,104,000	9,869,000
FIT (LOSS) — transferred to Profit and Loss Account	1,750,000	(138,000)

LIFE ASSURANCE REVENUE ACCOUNT
for the Year ending 31st December, 1976

	1976	1975
PREMIUMS	IL	IL
— including Registration Fees and Stamps	17,329,000	13,819,000
— Reinsurance	3,572,000	2,812,000
	13,757,000	11,007,000
Interest and Linkage Differentials	3,420,000	2,203,000
Increase in value of linked investments	10,470,000	7,991,000
	13,890,000	10,094,000
— Increase of Insurance Reserve (net of reinsurance)	27,647,000	21,101,000
	16,509,000	12,135,000
	11,138,000	8,966,000
REVENUES		
— death and invalidity (paid and outstanding)	2,126,000	1,322,000
— Reinsurance	1,363,000	837,000
	768,000	485,000
— Policies expired	82,000	35,000
— Policies redeemed	3,956,000	2,880,000
— Increase of Reserve for Extraordinary Risks	4,806,000	3,400,000
	53,000	147,000
	4,889,000	3,547,000
	6,249,000	5,419,000
COMMISSIONS LESS CLAIMS (net)		
Commissions paid	4,414,000	3,725,000
Management and General Expenses	1,560,000	1,184,000
Compensation Fees	173,000	384,000
	6,147,000	5,293,000
— Commissions received on Reinsurance	799,000	611,000
	5,348,000	4,682,000
FIT — transferred to Profit and Loss Account	901,000	737,000

PROFIT AND LOSS AND APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
for the Year ending 31st December, 1976

	1976	1975
TRANSFERRED FROM INSURANCE REVENUE ACCOUNTS	IL	IL
— Profit on Life Insurance	901,000	737,000
— Profit (previous year: Loss) on General Insurance	1,750,000	(138,000)
	2,651,000	601,000
DIVIDEND APPROPRIATION re the Company's business abroad		
	—	(3,572,000)
INCOME NOT INCLUDED IN INSURANCE REVENUE ACCOUNTS		
— Interest, Dividends, Income from Property	5,029,000	5,725,000
— Profit from realization of Investments — includes difference in rate of exchange	3,128,000	5,982,000
— Managing Commissions	2,156,000	1,143,000
— Entry Income	37,000	225,000
	15,411,000	13,055,000
	18,062,000	10,084,000
Management and General Expenses — not charged to Insurance Revenue Accounts	3,826,000	2,557,000
— Debts (business abroad) — written off	575,000	—
— Interest charged to General Insurance Revenue Account	6,182,000	1,850,000
— Social Services' Taxes	470,000	617,000
	11,053,000	5,024,000
FIT FOR THE YEAR — before Provisions	7,009,000	5,060,000
VISIONS		
— Home Tax and Companies Tax for the current year	3,735,000	2,367,000*
— previous years	—	300,000
— Increase of Reserve for Premiums for Collection (above authorized proportion)	—	(374,000)
	3,274,000	2,766,500
FIT FOR THE YEAR — after Taxes	3,274,000	2,766,500
APPROPRIATED PROFIT CARRIED OVER FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	2,715,000	631,000
NET PROFIT FROM GENERAL RESERVE	1,400,000	—
FIT AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	7,389,000	3,397,500
APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT		
— Shares allotted	3,000,000	—
— Dividend proposed	1,365,000	682,500*
	(—) 4,365,000	682,500
APPROPRIATED BALANCE OF PROFIT	3,024,000	2,715,000

* re-classified

An uneasy trip to Hungary

By GEORGE LEONOF/
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ONLY A quarter of a million Hungarian Jews survived the Holocaust (625,000 lived in greater Hungary in 1941) and estimates today put the figure at less than 100,000.

No one I asked on a trip to Hungary last month undertook to give an authoritative figure on the number of Jews there today. The reason given was that Hungarian demographic surveys do not inquire into a citizen's ethnic origin or "nationality."

Rabbi Lezio Salgo, spiritual head of Budapest's Reform Jewry, told our group of Israeli travel writers that he estimated the number of Jews in the capital at around 80,000, with another 40,000 in the rest of the country. An official of the government tourist office, who volunteered the information that he was "partly Jewish," thought the number of Jews in Hungary could not total more than 70,000. Other unofficial estimates fell between the two figures.

The magnificent, twin-towered Reform synagogue, which Dr. Salgo unlooked for the Israeli newsmen, is now used only on High Holy Days, pipe organ and all. Built in the mid-19th century, it seats more than 5,000, and the shrinking congregation prays in a smaller, adjoining synagogue. Here, on the Saturday morning at the end of October, we found about 120 congregants — an average attendance, we were told, in all of the capital's nine synagogues.

But last Yom Kippur the main synagogue was filled to overflowing. "They didn't all come because they were observant," Dr. Salgo said in reply to a question. "It was rather an expression of communal solidarity."

The Budapest community also boasts a rabbinical seminary, the only Jewish educational institution to have survived the secularization of parochial schools in 1948. Before that, the community had 88 primary, secondary, vocational and special schools, in addition to the theological seminary. By contrast, the Catholics with 1348 schools in 1947, remained with eight, and only one Lutheran school was left where there had been 349.

Dialectical materialism is a compulsory subject in all schools, including theological ones.

Budapest's rabbinical seminary, as other theological schools, receives a government grant. At the time of our visit, it had 14 students, including three from the Soviet Union sent to Hungary on the recommendation of their local communities. The Soviet Government provides them a monthly stipend of 100 rubles — worth about 1,450 forints — which the Hungarian authorities supplement by another 300 forints. A forint equals about 60 agorot.

The total of 1,750 forints — the average wage in Hungary is given as 2,800 forints — is augmented by the Jewish community.

THE ISRAELI journalists were in Hungary to attend the 22nd congress of FIJET, the international federation of tourism journalists and

writers. The group of 15 travel writers, accompanied by 12 spouses, was the largest from Israel ever to attend a FIJET congress. It was also the second-largest among their colleagues, hailing from 22 countries.

The reason was two-fold. First, the congress offered an opportunity to visit a country rich in history and not easily accessible to Israelis, particularly following Hungary's severance of diplomatic relations with Israel in the Six Day War. Secondly, Israel has been confirmed as the site of the 1978 congress, an event which usually draws 200 to 300 travel writers from many countries, and it was considered desirable for as many Israeli members of FIJET as possible to see what was involved in staging the event.

Entry into Hungary for the Israeli group was not nearly as smooth as the FIJET executive committee was led last year to believe it would be when Budapest was endorsed as the 1977 site. Although Hungarian authorities claim that visa procedures have been simplified so that entry permits are now granted within 24 hours of application, it took the FIJET executive several weeks before it could inform the Israeli participants that the visas were waiting to be picked up in Vienna. Hungary concedes that it is highly

interested in promoting tourism, though apparently not from Israel. Last year tourism accounted for five per cent of the country's foreign trade revenue. With a population of 10.5 million, the country entertained 9 million foreign visitors, though no country-by-country breakdown was available to show how many came from the West.

By European standards, prices are reasonable, public transportation cheap, and the attractions wide and varied — from Budapest astride the Danube to Lake Balaton, the Danube Bend, and the Great Plain, on which the hordes of Attila the Hun descended in the 11th century and which today includes a 600,000-dunam national park.

BUT IT will be some time before the peripatetic Israeli gets around to Hungary.

A group of travel writers attending an international congress, with a tight business and sight-seeing schedule, and sharing the preferential treatment accorded the congress as a whole, cannot be the best criterion of what individual Israeli travellers may expect. The foot-dragging on the issue of visas, even to the journalists, may be one indication. Another was the group's experience on leaving the country, at Ferigany airport.

The official checking outgoing passengers for some reason decided that the passports of two Israeli newsmen — with which they had entered the country without any



Synagogue in Budapest's Dohany Street

trouble eight days before — were forgeries. He did not trouble to reveal the basis for his allegation and ordered the two to stand aside. It took 15 uneasy minutes for a Hungarian-speaking member of the group to convince the officer that we had come from an international congress and that the other 200-odd journalists participating may take a dim view of travel to Hungary on learning that two of their colleagues were detained without any justification.

The passport inspector thereupon motioned the two "suspicious" Israelis to go through.

very loud but not exciting or irritating.

Nielsen's music is somewhat static in content and in its lack of thematic development or variation. One must respect his courage in writing his kind of music when almost everybody else abhorred the use of conventional means and went into dodecaphonic, serialism or musique concrete. His particular way of orchestration does not seek new sound combinations or original effects.

The excessive application of drumsticks to the timpani and the role of the side-drum in the first movement — going against the orchestra at times and once being heard off-stage — may have autobiographical meaning but do not add anything interesting to the content of the score. The work found in Ole Schmidt a conductor who seems completely immersed in the music and consequently gave it the most impressive performance possible.

YOHANAN BOEHM

RENAISSANCE MUSIC — Michael Schopper, baritone; Laurence Strick, viola da gamba; Dieter Kirsh, alto (Jerusalem Kantat — November 6). Italian songs, Spanish instrumental tunes and songs; French Airs; English Ayres and instrumental music.

THIS bearded youthful trio from Germany performed music composed in four countries during the 16th century. (Only the English part reached into the first half of the 17th century.) The music showed some national characteristics within the cosmopolitan style of the period: Italian cantata; heavy Spanish sadness; French overtones of frivolity; and English seriousness.

Michael Schopper gave all words (sung in the original tongue) a proper clear pronunciation, and his sincere devotion to this kind of music led to presentations unspiced by any personal additions or star attitudes. The same characteristics apply to his friends who served the music in earnestness without being stiff or formal. The result was a most pleasant evening of beautiful music, relaxing in its distance from our hectic times. Highly satisfying was the technical perfection of execution and flawless teamwork. Much fine forgotten music was revived in the best possible manner. Y.B.

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, Mendi Rodan, conducting; Leonard Rose, cello (subscription concert No. 2, second programme, Tel Aviv, Mann Auditorium — November 8). Kopytman: "Voices" for orchestra; Bloch: "Schelomo," Hebrew Rhapsody for cello and orchestra; Sibelius: Symphony No. 2.

WITH THE second programme of subscription concert No. 2, Mendi Rodan, who replaced Mexican conductor Eduardo Maza, added another achievement to his credit. Rodan had to cope with three completely different kinds of music: a highly sophisticated, modernist sound texture (Kopytman), a somewhat dated, pseudo-Jewish rhapsody (Bloch) and a romantic symphony written in the big form (Sibelius). In at least two of these works Rodan scored considerable successes.

The attentive listener could discern in Kopytman's piece a multitude of voices, sounds, noises, fragments of melody and rhythms. They rise of nothing and disappear again, as if by magic. Out of this vague, almost impressionistically sketched texture comes a beautiful oriental flute melody. The widely scattered sound fragments, coming from all directions and the flute melody, written in joined, small interval steps, constitute a magnificent contrast. Besides these two contrasting elements, there are some climaxes in which the whole orchestra participates, adding more dimensions to the work. The work's name, "Voices," serves as a guide to anyone who opens his ears and his heart (which is even more important). For one who does listen enters a world of mystery and magic. Rodan, with skill and sensitivity gave the piece a most impressive performance. With the stroke of his hand, Rodan was a magician who activated sounds and vibrations, all finely differentiated in dynamics, timbre, rhythm and melodic articulation.

With Leonard Rose as soloist, a conductor has to be particularly careful. Rose is an extraordinarily delicate soloist, and even his Bloch seemed tuned to his inner ear and feeling only. Rodan, however, was carried away by the "Jewish" and pseudo-oriental zeal of the symphonic part. Some of the cello passages were drowned and in some tutti passages, Rodan seemed to ignore proportions.

The symphony, however, was excellent. What particularly impressed one was the sweeping overall concept of the big symphonic form, which Rodan mastered with authority.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

Guest from Denmark

MUSIC REVIEWS

THE JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — Ole Schmidt conducting; with Yossi Zivoni, viola (The Jerusalem Theatre — November 8). Grieg: "Peer Gynt" Suite No. 1; Sibelius: Violin Concerto; Carl Nielsen: Symphony No. 5.

OLE SCHMIDT, guest conductor from Denmark, towered over the orchestra in more than one sense. He is a tall man with a strong physique. His long arms shoot out into the air around him. He is nearly too big for this rostrum; the same is true musically for Schmidt's driving personality and total involvement in his task. He leads the musicians to competent performances of relatively high standards.

Grieg's incidental music to Ibsen's "Peer Gynt" in a carefully polished rendition made a fair opening for listeners with a taste for popular music. This trend was continued with the Sibelius Violin Concerto, a standard favourite with soloists and audiences alike.

Yossi Zivoni is an Israeli who has lived for the last ten years in England and hasn't been heard here for quite some time. He performed his most exciting solo part with hardly any move beyond those of his fingers and the bow, but with an im-

pressive capability of coping with any technical problem or demand. Though slightly aloof, his personal commitment, he brought to his performance fine tone character and volume and did all the right things to turn his contribution into a personal triumph. He gave Sibelius fans their expected treat. An objective and perfectly controlled rendition of a Sarabande by Bach served as an encore in response to the enthusiastic applause.

Carl Nielsen (1865-1931) is today accepted as the most representative composer Denmark has ever produced. His Fifth Symphony, written in 1912/23 — like all his others — has been embellished with all sorts of extra-musical explanations of philosophical nature, which, in my opinion, rather detract than enhance understanding of his intentions. This symphony has been called "angry and disruptive," but Nielsen, a reputedly gentle man, did not call upon extremes in emotional expression to make his point — if ever he intended to do what his interpreters claim to have been his purpose. His soft passages are meditative, restful and emotionally constrained; the orchestra with all stops open sounds

YUVAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

during the year ending December 31st, 1976
(in ILI,000)

	1976	1975
SOURCES OF FUNDS		
from Activities:—		
— from Life Insurance Business—App. 1	17,479	12,431
— from General Insurance Business—App. 1	22,800	3,264
Income and Expenditure not charged to Revenue Accounts—App. 2	4,648	5,191
Cancellation of Reserve for Outstanding Premiums (above authorized proportion)	—	375
Taxes on Income	(3,735)	(2,668)
	41,192	26,593
Decrease of Deposits and Cash:—		
— Long-Term Deposits	3,913	8,748
— Cash and Short-Term Deposits	13,509	(16,288)
	17,422	(7,520)
	60,413	23,325
Changes in Debit and Credit Balances	1,799	4,252
	62,212	27,577
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Investments:—		
— in Debentures to cover obligations in Life Insurance Business, net	16,804	14,323
— in other Debentures, net	5,690	3,227
— in loans and shares, net	5,284	4,752
— in Silver Bullion (London Metal Exchange)	30,019	—
— in Fixed Assets and Premises for lease	271	341
	59,048	22,643
Dividend (less tax saved)	1,365	682
	60,413	23,325

Appendix 1.

BREAKDOWN OF SOURCES OF FUNDS FROM INSURANCE BUSINESS (in ILI,000)

	1976	1975
	Life Insurance	General Insurance
Profit (Loss) in Revenue Accounts	901	1,750
Items not representing cash flow:—		
— Increase of Insurance Reserve and Reserve for Extraordinary Risks, net	16,592	7,996
— Increase of Special Reserve (Linkage differentials)	—	151
— Change in Claims Pending, net	(108)	10,733
— Change in Insurance Companies' balances, net	200	9,444
— Change in Policyholders' balances	—	3,585
— Increase in Premiums for Collection	(106)	(10,909)
	17,479	22,800
	12,431	3,264

Appendix 2.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE ACCOUNTS

	1976	1975
Interest, Dividends, Income from Property	5,054	5,725
Profit on realization of Securities	8,139	5,982
Management Commissions	2,156	1,143
Sundry Income	12	225
Sales Tax and Employers Tax	(470)	(617)
Management and General Expenses	(4,401)	(2,557)
Interest charged to Revenue Accounts	(6,182)	(1,850)
Depreciation—not representing cash flow	290	160
	4,648	5,191

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Crime pays

FINANCE MINISTER Simcha Ehrlich and his aides at the Treasury are reported to be putting the final touches on their operative proposals for granting an amnesty to holders of "black money" foreign currency deposits abroad who agree to repatriate these sums at nominal tax rates.

Mr. Ehrlich has made no secret of his intentions in this regard, but he should certainly be aware that this aspect of his economic policy has come in for near universal condemnation. It is difficult to fathom the logic of Mr. Ehrlich's insistence on according belated legitimacy to some of the worst economic criminals amongst us, unless he is trying to match his Prime Minister's egregious act in commuting the sentence of one of the biggest crooks of them all, Mr. Bension.

The Finance Minister has estimated the sums smuggled abroad at about \$3 billion, although it is generally admitted that this figure is far from exact. Fast experience with such amnesties has been disappointing in the extreme. And this is understandable: conversion of local fortunes into illegal foreign currency deposits abroad has always been accompanied by income tax offences. Why, one may ask, should such criminals risk getting on the income tax rolls for evermore in return for the newly established rate of 14.5 per cent? Indeed, why should any self-respecting currency crook rush to repatriate his illegal dollars today, when according to the Treasury the dollar should be up to 14.15-19 by the end of 1978?

The economy will gain little from the bee in Mr. Ehrlich's bonnet. But it will pay dearly by an aggravation of popular opposition, even to the essential parts of the Government's new economic policy. Mr. Ehrlich should ask his own Likud supporters, who have raised such a rumpus at this week's Histadrut convention, as to their opinion of this aspect of his policy.

The greatest price will be paid in the reputation of the Government itself. The shrill Likud spokesmen are correct at least in claiming that foreign currency offenders and income tax cheaters were able to sprout due to acts of omission and bureaucratic bungling by past Labour governments. But the Likud government is now apparently proposing to establish its credentials as a government which is determined to be particularly solicitous of economic criminals. This, at a time when it declares its unflinching resolve in having the rest of us bear the brunt of its economic ideology.

The message to the public is: "Crime pays; if you only wait long enough for the right government to come along."

TV and economy

THE GOVERNMENT'S new economic policy is supposed to precipitate a wave of investments. But it is to be hoped, not of the kind involving investment in the creation of an additional privately-owned, commercially-operated television channel.

Several groups of entrepreneurs are interested in sponsoring such a venture, and they hope to line up foreign capital (a sum of \$30m. has been mentioned). In principle there is nothing wrong with giving businessmen their head. They are risking their own money, after all. The public will enjoy a wider choice of TV programmes. The stimulus of competition can only benefit Shidurel Israel. And if the project fails financially, well, as stated above — it is their money.

But it would be wasted money, if there is any meaning in the New Economic Policy, it is this, that the only profitable ventures to be encouraged should be those which earn or save foreign currency.

A second television station does neither. It will depend for revenue on advertising from firms that produce goods for the local, not the foreign market; and the local market is expected to be in the dumps.

Outlay on advertising is being doled out sparingly already. The situation will get worse before it gets better. The new network will not command enough earnings to finance the ambitious on-the-spot reporting and live shows that its sponsors are talking about, both prohibitively expensive productions. We shall be back with cheap imported pot-boilers; and it is questionable whether that will add anything to the visual nourishment to which we are accustomed.

In the opinion of Minister of Education Zevulun Hammer, another TV channel would also make possible the presentation of another political viewpoint. This raises more problems than it solves. The country is not ripe for the politicization of TV. The public is fed with enough party strife as things are.

What it lacks is the dispassionate approach and the respect for objective facts that Shidurel Israel is trying haltingly to achieve. The imminent change in the composition of the Broadcasting Authority's management committee — with five members to support the Government and two the opposition — should not be allowed to deflect the Authority from this aim. Efforts must continue to be focused on maintaining and developing the requisite intelligent impartiality that should exist on the channel we have.

The truth is that Israel is too small a country to institute an extra TV station. It cannot even afford a single colour system yet. The time may come when a larger, richer population within these borders will demand a wider variety of information and entertainment on its screens. But that is for the future. There are more urgent tasks to be tackled first.

FROM THE EDITORIALS

MA'ARIV (Independent): "Israel has the military strength to 'reply' to the provocations of the terrorists, and this need not necessarily be in the form of artillery fire. But in the current international and regional circumstances, urgent political action is required primarily from the Americans. It is no secret that it was the U.S. that pressured Israel to withdraw her forces from southern Lebanon, virtually as an ultimatum. It thereby assumed a heavy responsibility."

"Israel must make it clear to the U.S. and to all the factors in the region, that if action is not taken immediately to restrain the terrorists and remove them from the border

area, Israel will feel free to take whatever action is liable to be effective in protecting her citizens."

YEDOT AHARONOT (Independent) notes that the chief-of-staff, in describing the cease-fire as "dead," said that it is up to the government to decide what Israel's action is to be, as the issue is political, and wonders what the government will decide.

In its second leader, **MA'ARIV** expresses regret over the incident at Majdal Krum, when demolition of an illegally built house caused a riot in which one Arab villager was killed and 30 hurt.

"Peaceful co-existence cannot be attained by infringing the law or by violent resistance to implementation of a court order. The residents of Majdal Krum should conduct their struggle against the authorities in court, and not by blocking the highway and interfering with the forces of law. However, the police must investigate whether the fatal shots were unavoidable. The villagers, for their part, blocked not only the highway but also the road to Jewish-Arab understanding."

ISRAEL is concerned about her future. Who shares her concern? Many individuals in many countries of the world fear for the fate of this incomparable land and its people, suffer with them and hope with them. German citizens, too, look on Israel with sympathy; they feel the special obligation, recognize the unique opportunity of making reparations that cannot be expressed merely in monetary figures. That is no little thing; but it is not enough. Israel also needs the friendship and support of states, of governments, of parliaments in the free world.

The countries of the European community, including the Federal Republic of Germany, have voted at the U.N. for a resolution that condemns Israel for her settlement policy in the occupied areas. America and a handful of other states abstained. Bonn voted with Israel's enemies. And no protest was heard in West Germany against a German delegation lending its hand to indicting the Jewish State little more than three decades after Auschwitz.

The argument that Europe should, whenever possible, speak with one voice is not valid here. In this case it would be cynical and wrong. Has the federal government tried to dissuade its European allies from this fearful denunciation? Has there been any German attempt to prevent Europe from knifing Israel in the back? Nothing has been heard of one.

What does "settling in occupied areas" really mean? In an article fairly critical of Israel, "The New York Times" declares that even if women and children in the Jordan Valley and the Judean Hills — that is to say in most of the so-called West Bank — are included, a total of 2,500 persons are involved, compared with some 750,000 Arabs living there.

The charge is made that the new settlements have been erected on land expropriated from Arab farmers or other estate owners. The

A FAILURE BEFORE HISTORY

The Western world's condemnation of Israel for establishing settlements in Judea and Samaria is incomprehensible to AXEL SPRINGER;

but he finds it unforgivable that the German Federal Republic should raise its hand against her in the recent vote in the U.N. Assembly.

IT IS NOT a few Israeli settlements beyond her old borders that jeopardize peace in the Middle East, but Arab greed and Arab aggression. Arabs have fought Arabs. Bloodshed in Lebanon destroyed peace and dealt death. On the Iraqi-Syrian and the Iraqi-Kuwaiti borders Arabs fired on Arabs. What did the U.N. do about it? Where are the resolutions that condemned all this — not to mention the war of annihilation against the Kurds?

What destroyed peace in the Middle East in the most terrible fashion was and is Arab terror. The answer of the U.N. was thunderous applause for the arch-terrorist of the PLO, Yasser Arafat, who mounted the rostrum of this body — an organization allegedly dedicated to peace — armed with a gun. Only recently, Willi Brandt officially received a representative of the PLO in Bonn. Its "legalization" as the spokesman of "justified Arab demands" would have been an infamy even if it had been limited to the Third World. But Western participation in a surrender before this murder organization is a political and moral crime beyond comprehension.

If this outrage has not yet been understood, although the PLO has repeatedly shed innocent blood before the eyes of the world, why is it still understood, now that terrorism, with its Arab roots and cross-links, is being visited upon Europe and above all upon Germany? Now that the common enemy has been identified, the dictates of self-defence should align the Federal Republic on Israel's side, even if only in our own most selfish interest.

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relations with the coun Eastern Europe. But where concerned, consciousness has failed to produce readin tend political ad.

It is certainly no coinci no German Chancellor, as heil in Jerusalem. Of cou is no need for such a gesture. What Israel need cour, encouragement, un ing and diplomatic as. Even if no one else in the w to give this for the Jewis Germans would have to do

What this day and age r us a spiritual and y defense against violence. T a question of survival for she does not find German side, then Germany will be before history.

The scandal of the votn, Israel in New York will be answered for, as far as Ge concerned, by those who Bonn. It was they who directive. And yet it was a all of us. The Opposition protest. It did not realise th special responsibility tow: when the coalition parties Opposition failed to give th by which the moral stand nation is gauged, the imp merits.

Israel needs internatione Could Germany be such a spite of and after all that in few decades ago?

We have such a chance o ourselves. Israel extends h us, but we do not take it. In allow our representative at forum in New York to rais in a vote against Israel, I not stunned by this has n the past, no understandi present and no feeling for t

Extracted from an artic Sunday's "Die Welt," of Springer is the publisher.

Dry Bones



POSTSCRIPTS

THE TIMES are out of joint and so, apparently, is Britain's own great newspaper, the London "Times." How else can one explain its marking the 60th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration by publishing a half-page advertisement calling for the establishment of a Palestinian state?

The advertisement, placed by CAABU (Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding) was cleverly designed. Beneath the bold-lettered heading "Wanted — a Balfour," were two columns of type. On the left, was Arthur Balfour's famous letter to Lord Rothschild. On the other, was an almost identical letter, except that instead of beginning "Dear Lord Rothschild," it said "Dear Chairman Arafat." The text of the two letters was identical, except for the last sentence. Balfour's letter ended: "I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation. The mock letter substituted the knowledge of the Palestine Liberation Organization."

The advertisement then asked: "Would Balfour have signed this?" The same issue of "The Times" carried a letter from Said Hamamdi, London representative of the PLO, criticizing the British Premier's invitation to Prime Minister Begin to visit England. After quoting statements by Premier Callaghan and President Carter in support of a Palestinian state, Hamamdi added: "Of course we Palestinians feel bitter about the British Government's decision to invite Mr. Begin to this country. We fear that this official invitation will encourage those in Israel who share Mr. Begin's determination not to withdraw from the Palestinian territory nor to recognise the Palestinian people's rights. I hope Mr. Callaghan's courage and sense of justice will impress on Mr. Begin the need for a settlement along the lines already indicated by Britain's Prime Minister." (a reference to the speech made recently to the House of Deputies of British Jews when Callaghan called for "a homeland of some kind" for the Palestinians).

THE MILLS of government grind exceedingly slow, so we doubt whether the circular we received the other day had anything to do with the new Minister of Communications. The letter, undated, asked us to return it to the ministry with the date on which it had reached us. The idea — to find out how long it takes inland mail to reach its destination.

We could, of course, have stapled to it (why don't we all revert to the old-fashioned pin or paper-clip) a letter delivered to *The Jerusalem Post* on October 30. Correctly addressed to P.O.B. 51, Jerusalem, the letter was written on September 22. The envelope showed that it had been mailed from Ramat Danya, also in Jerusalem on September 25.

Even a snail could have made its way from one end of Jerusalem to the other in 35 days.

SYMPATHETIC ears in the Tel Aviv area are required by ERAN, the Emotional First Aid Service.

The Service, which works round the clock, is in need of volunteers to man an additional telephone line and improve the help it gives to those in emotional stress.

Readers who feel that they can contribute to this work of mercy, which can often prevent people from taking desperate action, are asked either to telephone 02-253311 or write to ERAN Tel Aviv, POB 33142. They will then be invited to a personal interview.

AS YOU WAIT for your baggage to arrive on the carousel at almost any airport in the world, you cannot fail to be struck by the extra identification gimmicks necessitated by the fact that all luggage looks alike these days. Even so, despite different coloured stickers and exotic symbols, suitcases still go astray.

A reader who arrived at Ben-Gurion Airport on a student charter from Athens on September 1 was one such unlucky traveller, who failed to find his bag. He did not contact the Lost and Found Department until September 14 but then gave them his claim-check number and a description of his suitcase and its contents. He called the office in question several times more and on each occasion was told to phone again in another few days.

Eventually, on September 25, he went to Ben-Gurion Airport to check for himself. The clerk said his baggage could not possibly be in the Lost and Found since he had not arrived by El Al. It took him some time to go into the baggage room to look for himself, but only two minutes to find his suitcase sitting there. It had the claim check attached to it with a note that it had arrived by Olympic Airlines on September 5.

He comments that this incompetence hardly reflects well neither on El Al, which operates the Lost and Found Department, or on Ben-Gurion Airport.

THE BEST PLAY we saw in London recently was very much an all-woman affair, with one odd exception.

Written by a woman and directed by a woman, it concerns the lives of four young women who share a flat. None of the men with whom they are involved appear on the stage.

In fact, the only man to have anything to do with the production was the wardrobe master.

Quite a triumph for Women's Lib, and quite a revolution in its way.

READERS' LETTERS

FREEDOM OF RELIGION AND CONSCIENCE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*
Sir, — Moshe Kohn, after ignoring (conceding?) the substance of my criticism (October 19), requests that I explain what I mean by saying that "we have no freedom of religion and conscience in this country."

I am glad to oblige. Political concepts are to be understood by reference to the time and place in which they are used. Thus, the above statement, at this time and in the English language, is to be taken to mean what any ordinary reader of English, say a reasonable American or Englishman, would understand by that statement. Indeed, that is just what I meant. I am saying that we do not have that freedom which Americans and Englishmen would regard as their natural constitutional right and which, in fact, they enjoy.

Freedom of religion and of conscience means, in the context of the modern state, that the state takes no interest in the religion of its citizens, in the way they worship or in the question whether they worship at all. The state does not interfere in worship, in the form thereof and, most certainly, it does not force anyone to worship in any way. In other words, the citizen is free to worship any way he likes or not to worship at all.

A state which classifies its citizens by means of the feudal/Ottoman law of "personal status" and which, by force of statute-law, subjects its citizens to ecclesiastical courts, that state, I say, does not accord its citizens freedom of religion and conscience. A state which treats Reform Judaism the way Israel does, denies its citizens freedom of religion.

I leave it to the good judgement of your readers to determine whether all this amounts to "an intense hatred of the Halacha," as your Mr. Kohn says. It is sad but true that the Orthodox are quite incapable of respecting any view other than their own and if they come across such a view, they must explain it away by attributing some kind of wickedness to the person who holds it. Given that, as background, I must admit that Mr. Kohn is rather restrained. I appreciate at least that.

GERSHON WEILER

Tel Aviv
Moshe Kohn comments:
In his October 19 letter, Prof. Weiler made a categorical statement to the effect that "we have no freedom of religion or conscience in this country." I asked him to explain, to back up that statement. He has not done so. I am well aware that there are certain restrictions here, most of which I have gone on record as opposing. But there are limitations on freedom is a far cry from saying categorically that "we have no freedom."

I, too, leave it to the readers to determine, after reading Prof. Weiler's prolific writings on the subject, in various journals and in his earlier book, *Sefer Yehudi* (I have not yet seen his latest book, *Philosophy of Jewish Law*), whether his comments on Halacha and the religious and related aspects of Israeli life are fair, legitimate criticism, or whether they are rather informed by "an intense hatred of the Halacha and everything that it represents."

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DOMESTIC HELP

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — I read with interest Doris Lankin's summary on domestic help (October 17).

I wonder whether Ms. Lankin, in her next article would be able to devote a few lines to the question of what is the practice regarding domestic help who has served to the mutual satisfaction of employer and employee for 20 years and, at the age of 60, is now entitled to a full pension from the National Insurance Institute, to which a full legal contribution has been paid by the employer for the entire period of service.

I assume that there is no legal liability to the employer to pay severance pay in the case described above. Is it nevertheless the custom to pay severance pay to a faithful domestic help, who may expect to receive the fairly large sum of severance pay accumulated during 20 years?

L. BAWLY

Tel Aviv.

Doris Lankin comments:
Mr. Bawly's assumption is unfortunately incorrect. Since an amendment to the law, introduced last year, a domestic help who retires upon reaching the age of 60 is entitled to full severance compensation.

ENURESIS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — I read, with pleasure, Dr. David Samson's most recent article on enuresis (October 19). As always, he has succeeded in simplifying, for public consumption, a rather misunderstood and complicated problem.

I do wish, however, to inform both Dr. Samson and his readers that not only are enuresis alarm devices readily available in Israel, but are used regularly as an adjunct of our special enuresis counselling service of Summit Schools International Tel Aviv Branch.

Individual and group counselling and selective use of the alarm in our "bed wetting" programme have proven to be 90 per cent effective within the comparatively short period of six weeks.

HERSHEL M. STISKIN, M.S.

President,

The Centre for Development Education,

Summit Schools International

Tel Aviv.

PENFRIENDS

GILIAN MACDONALD (19), of P.O. Box 144, Taihape, New Zealand,

would like to have penfriends in Israel which she plans to visit next year. She is interested in stamps, travel and reading.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR
Vocational Training Branch
Ramat and Northern District

Registration continues for an

X-Ray Technology Course

at the Rambam Medical Centre

ELIGIBILITY

Candidates should have completed 12th grade at a secondary grammar school recognized by the Ministry of Education and Culture. (Fresher will be given to candidates with a full baccalaureate.) Those who lack background as external students should have a full baccalaureate.

Candidates should have sound health.

Age: 20-30, after army or national service.

Candidates will undergo a psychotechnical test, mathematics and physics examinations, and an interview by the acceptance committee.

STUDIES

The course will last two years, and will consist of theoretical studies and practical work in shift work.

Students will receive Ministry of Labour grants, in accordance with the usual practice of students.

Accommodation will not be provided for students during the course.

REGISTRATION

At the Secretariat of Rambam Hospital, Hatis, Room 4, 1st floor, Old Building, Sunday

day, 9 a.m. - 12 noon.

Registration fee: IL20.

When registering, bring with you:

a. Identity card

b. Educational certificates (with photographic copy)

c. Certificate issued abroad should be accompanied by a notarized translation into Hebrew

d. Army reserve book

e. Two photographs

Registration closes November 30, 1977

Additional details are available at the Rambam Hospital secretariat during the above

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ASSOCIATION OF TEL AVIV YAF

"HERE & NOW"

An Interview and Entertainment Programme in English

Place: Moshe La'oleh Beit Hamilin

Date: Thursday, Nov. 10, 1977, 9 p.m.

Interviewer: ARNOLD SHERMAN, AUTHOR

Guests: MEIR DESHALITZ — former Director General of the Ministry of Education and Culture (Interview will be given to candidates with a full baccalaureate.) Those who lack background as external students should have a full baccalaureate.

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